THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Prepared by competent chemists at all hours.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1894. No. 106

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

253

Mantles, Jakets and Capes

ARRIVED TO-DAY AND WILL BE ON VIEW TUESDAY, MAY 1.

This shipment, added to 217 already received this spring, makes the largest and best assortment we have ever shown. Most of the garments are "Specialties"—only one of a kind, and being direct from the manufacturers, can—and will—be sold at prices which are charged for inferior goods.

☞ Ladies who have waited for this line will please call as soon as convenient and make selection.

THE WESTSIDE,
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Victoria, April 28, 1894.

Every Lady In town will want a pair of those nice laced Dongola boots with patent tips which we are selling at

$1.75 per Pair.

They satisfy the desire to be dressy and are not hard on the pocket-book; they last long, and as long as they last they keep the shape of the last.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

WEILER BROS., Have Received
Per Steamship Mogul
3,600 YARDS of
JAPANESE MATTING
ALL KINDS AND PRICES, FINE ASSORTMENT.

We have also received some Printed Toilet Sets, Demijohns, Butter Crocks, Filters, Etc. Other goods constantly arriving.

FORT STREET. VICTORIA.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NICE ROOMS and board. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—To rent a furnished cottage for a term of six months; five or more rooms with garden preferred. Address Box 380, G.P.O., City.

FOR SALE—Cabinet grand piano (tricbord); handsome walnut case; modern improvements; superb tone; nearly new. Apply to Frank Bourne, piano tuner, 134 Fort street.

WANTED—House cleaning by the day or week. Apply A. B., 123 Chatham street.

WANTED—Nanny goat in milk; state price. P.O. Box 216. a30-2t

WANTED—By an active, healthy, pioneer of British Columbia, employment in any capacity for a few months or longer. Salary little consideration. Apply to H. S., No. 8 Harbor Cottages, Store st. Reference, Lenz & Leiser, Yates street. a30-1w

FURNISHED ROOM to-let, also stable and hay loft. Apply 34 Michigan street, James Bay. a30-1w

FARM FOR SALE—On Salt Spring Island, 22 acres under cultivation; good house, barn, outbuildings, etc., stock and implements; must be sold at once; a rare bargain. Howell, Salt Spring, B. C. a30-4t

FOR SALE—6 ton of 1 3-8, 1 1-2, 1 3-4 inch round iron 25 ft. long @ 2 1-2 cts.; 1 1-2 ton of 3-4 and 7-8 round @ 2 1-4 cts.; 2 lots of one inch hoop-iron @ 1 1-4 cts.; a few tons of bolts various sizes and lengths @ 5 to 6 cts. per pound. Wm. Fowell, Ontario Wagon Shop. a30-2t-1d1w

WANTED—Experienced servant; no small children. No. 7 Dallas road, near outer wharf. a30-2t

145 FORT Street.
AUCTION
TO-MORROW
May 1st, at 2 p.m.
Household Furniture And Effects.
Victoria Auction Co.,
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

JOHNSON'S
FLUID BEEF
Is
Fifty Times
As
Nourishing
As
Meat Extract and
Home Made Beef Tea.
It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.
PREPARED BY
The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.,
Montreal.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to
J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

Returning Commercial Prosperity.

Philadelphia, April 30.—One of the strongest evidences of returning commercial prosperity is the re-opening of the famous Lanark mills, which have stood idle for over fourteen years. These mills were established nearly a century ago, and will be re-opened in the old buildings on Main street in this city by three grandsons of the founder, Wm. Baird. About one hundred hands will be employed in the manufacture of ribbed woollen underwear. The old buildings, which have fallen somewhat into decay, are now being renovated and will be ready for operations about the 1st of May.

President Washington's Inaugural.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—One hundred and five years ago to-day George Washington was inaugurated president of the United States. The ceremony took place in the senate chamber in New York, and in his inaugural address he declared that the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican mode of government were probably finally staked on the experiment entrusted to the hands of the American people. In recognition of the day and of the event the National Board of the Sons of the American Revolution is assembled here to-day in continental congress.

LABOR COMMISSION.

Reports of Majority and Minority Presented.

THEY DIFFER VERY CONSIDERABLY

The Majority Against Specific Labor Laws—They Advocate Arbitration—The Minority Says Workman and Capitalist Are Both Public Servants—Various Abuses Strongly Condemned.

London, April 30.—The majority and minority reports of the royal labor commission have been issued. The majority report endeavors to dissuade parliament from enacting specific labor laws. It condemns the fixing of a legal limit to the hours of labor and advocates arbitration of all differences. The minority report expressed the opinion that the solution of the present industrial anarchy will come when workingmen and capitalists are regarded alike as servants of the community. It condemns the sweating system, low wages and excessive hours, and recommends an eight hour day, with an increase of the minimum wages.

It was announced in the house to-day that there was no foundation for the report that the Indian mints are to be reopened for free coinage.

In the house of commons to-day the foreign secretary said it would be impossible to adopt the proposal of New Zealand to annex Samoa without the consent of Germany and the United States. The government, however, was pursuing the matter.

The Earthquake's Victims.

London, April 30.—Four hundred persons were killed by the recent earthquake in Greece, and twenty thousand persons are homeless and destitute from the same cause.

Beale-Blaine.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Only the intimate friends of the two families attended the wedding to-day of Miss Hattie Blaine, third daughter of the late ex-Secretary James G. Blaine, and Hon. Truxtor Beale, ex-minister to Persia and only son of the late General Edward L. Beale. The ceremony was solemnized without much ostentation at the Blaine residence, Rev. Dr. Walker, the Episcopal rector of St. John's, officiating. It had first been announced that Rev. Dr. Hamlin, who preached Mr. Blaine's funeral sermon, would be the officiating minister, but the change was made at the suggestion of the bride, and who is the only Episcopalian in the family. Miss Blaine or Mrs. Beale, is a bright and attractive girl, has travelled considerably and is well read. The groom is the brother of Mrs. J. R. McLean of Cincinnati, and Mme. Bakmeetieff, whose husband is minister to Greece. He came into a large fortune by the death of his father, and has an extensive ranch in California.

American Editors' Excursion.

Chicago, April 30.—The Illinois editors who are about to take a jaunt to Europe for the purpose of (they hope) paying their respects to Queen Victoria, "doing" the Antwerp exposition, dropping in on President Carnot and performing sundry other social missions, will round up in this city on Wednesday before proceeding to New York. The start should have been made on Wednesday last, but a change of programme was necessitated by the new schedule of the steamer that will take the editors across the Atlantic. According to advices received up to noon to-day at the office of the National Printer Journalist in this city the party will number about 50.

Parnell's American Property.

New York, April 30.—Application was made to-day to have the personal property in this country, amounting to $15,000, belonging to the late Irish leader, C. S. Parnell, turned over to a receiver appointed in Ireland by the English courts.

Jaunting Journalists.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 30.—The delegates to the fourth annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs, which opens to-morrow in Atlanta, arrived here this morning on a special train of Pullman cars from Lookout Mountain, where they had been entertained last night by Mayor Ochs and a committee of the citizens of Chattanooga. After a brief stop they were taken on an excursion to Chickamauga. On their arrival at Atlanta this evening they will be met by the members of the Atlanta Press club, the mayor and the city council and the directors of the Cotton State and International Exposition company and escorted to their hotel. Later an informal reception will be tendered them by the Women's Press club of Georgia, assisted by the Atlanta Press club, at the Kimball house.

Re-Expatriates His Parents.

Belgrade, April 28.—The king has issued a ukase annulling the measures of the former regents and of the skuptchina against ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie, on the ground that these measures were unconstitutional. The king restores his parents to their constitutional rights as members of the royal house.

Got Too Monotonous.

San Antonio, Tex., April 30.—Sixto Coreda, leader of a band of brigands who had been terrorizing the people of the district around Capala, Mexico, has been captured with four of his band and killed.

Brandt Got There First.

San Francisco, April 30.—Frederick Brandt, saloon keeper, shot and killed Dan Mahoney, an ex-convict, yesterday. The latter was creating a disturbance at the time in Brandt's place, and the saloon man shot him as he was in the act of bringing down a chair on his head.

GHOSTLY VISITS.

A Disembodied Spirit Makes Things Somewhat Unpleasant.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 30.—Cornelius Boyle, a miner from Baltimore, No. 2, a mining camp near here, was married two weeks ago to Miss Sarah Cullings, his first wife having died two months before, leaving four small children. The second Mrs. Boyle settled in her new home on Monday and every day since then, she says she has been visited by the ghost of the late Mrs. Boyle, whom she had never seen in the flesh.

Just after entering the house she was somewhat surprised to see the tables and chairs upset and every time she righted them they were again overturned. The next day she was in the kitchen when the spirit appeared suddenly and tried to lay violent hands upon her. She shrieked and then fainted. On Tuesday and Wednesday Mrs. Boyle called neighbors to witness the rioting of the late Mrs. Boyle. Some of them said they heard sounds, but could see nothing. Mrs. Boyle No. 2 became hysterical and shortly afterwards ran out of the house with ashes on her head which she said were thrown by the spirit. The wraith appeared again on Thursday and she mustered sufficient courage to question it. The spirit, she says, told her to "be good to the children and to keep them warm."

She is positive in her statements of the visitations and is supported in them by her sister. The sister says she has frequently heard the noises but as yet had not seen anything. Mrs. Boyle left the house yesterday and said she would never enter it again.

EASTERN CANADA.

Record Breaking Landslide at Riviere Noire, Quebec.

Ste. Anne de la Perade, Que., April 30—An extensive landslide occurred last Friday at a place called River Noire, along River Ste. Anne. Land about a mile wide and four miles long was dislodged and carried a distance of nearly twenty acres, completely blocking the river. The water rose high in consequence of this dam, which soon broke, the flood carrying away everything in its passage. The bridges at St. Albans and Ste. Anne were swept away. Lumber merchants also lost considerable timber, their booms being broken and carried down. It is reported that seventy houses were destroyed when the slide occurred, and that a family of four persons named Gauthier, of Riviere Noire, perished. The parishes of Ste. Anne, St. Albans and St. Caismir lose several thousand dollars each, and are now without communication, which is so badly felt under the circumstances as considerable business was transacted between these places.

St. John's, Nfld., April 30.—The trial of Hon. Mr. Whiteway and his colleagues for Trinity opened here to-day. The public attention is centred in Bay de Verde, which will be the first battle ground. A brother of Hon. J. Woods is one of the Whiteway candidates and the other is not yet named.

The sealing steamers are all in. The voyage was poor, the average sea and shore takes being little over 200,000.

Campbellford, Ont., April 30.—About six weeks ago an Indian, Alexander Camoge, disappeared at the camp where he and some others had been trapping. His body was found in the river Trent here, near the Rathbun company's mill, on Saturday. Foul play is suspected and an inquest will be held.

SEALERS' CLAIMS.

The Local Government's Resolution Duly Forwarded to Headquarters.

Ottawa April 30.—In the house this afternoon Tupper said the government had forwarded to the Imperial government a resolution passed by the British Columbia legislature regarding compensation to British sealers. The government, he said, had all along urged the claims of the sealers for compensation.

Ottawa, April 30.—A report has been received from Winnipeg that Mr. Laurier had been offered and accepted nomination for Saskatchewan, N.W.T., district. There is no truth in the report. Some time ago Mr. Laurier did receive a communication from the Liberals of Saskatchewan on the matter but he has no intention of accepting the nomination.

Justice Burbidge of the exchequer court does not leave until to-morrow night for Victoria.

Cottonopolis Offended.

London, April 30.—Information was telegraphed from the home department to Manchester to-day that word had been received from the Queen to the effect that in order to avoid the fatigue of a journey through the streets of Manchester on the occasion of the opening of the ship canal on May 21st, Her Majesty would only sail from Latchford, near Warrington, to Barton and back, afterwards resuming her journey to Balmoral. A telegram from Manchester says that the announcement has created great disappointment.

Melita's Wedding Cake.

London, April 30.—An exact model of the wedding cake made for the recent marriage of the Princess Victoria Melita of Edinburgh, to the Grand Duke Ernest Louis, of Hesse, was placed on exhibition in a confectionery store this morning in the Strand, and was inspected by a continuous throng of the aristocracy. The model is six feet in height and weighs nearly two hundred pounds.

Blue-Blooded Americans.

New York, April 30.—The marriage today at St. Thomas' church of Miss Mabel Montagu Smith, one of the season's belles, and Thomas C. Oakley, was attended by a large number of leading representatives of society. Interest attached to the event by the fact that on her mother's side the bride is of Venetian extraction and ancient lineage. It was one of her ancestors who entertained William Prince of Orange after the Battle of the Boyne in July, 1690, in his castle in Howth, where, through another line, the family is connected with the great and powerful house of the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot.

WEALERS IN WOE.

Coxey's Commonweal Army in Very Bad Luck.

COLD AND WET WAS THEIR LOWLY BED

At Brightwood Driving Park Last Night—Coxey Says the Legislators Will Soon Smell Them—Small Change From Charitable Visitors—The Other Detachments Tramping Forwar.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Coxey's "Wealers" spent a bad night at Brightwood driving park, where they will remain, to quote Coxey, "until the stench of their bodies fills the nostrils of the national legislators." They had no shelter, they were soaked with dew and chilled to the bone. A number of people visited the camp to-day and contributed small change. The first to arrive was "Old Man" Hotchins, the populist orator from Los Angeles, who reached Washington from California. He said he had known Carl Brown in Los Angeles some years ago, as editor of a political paper call "The Cactus."

Aspen, Colo., April 30.—A meeting to organize a band to join Coxey's met last night. Senator Wolcott was condemned for his address on the Allen resolution.

Wallingford, Conn., April 30.—Sweetland's little army passed a quiet day here yesterday. The corps moved on to New Haven this morning.

Boston, April 30.—Two thousand people attended a meeting of sympathizers with the New England industrial delegation yesterday. Funds for the men were solicited.

Per Charon's Ferry.

Brahilov, Roumania, April 30.—By the sinking of a pier crowded with people waiting the arrival of a steamer, over one hundred were thrown into the river. Not more than two-thirds of the number are now accounted for.

General Dispatches.

San Francisco, April 30.—The United States gunboat Bennington arrived from the China station this morning and will fit out at Mare Island for her trip to Behring Sea.

San Francisco, April 30.—The Women's Congress opened this morning in Golden Gate hall and will last six days.

This was Danish day at the exposition and there was a fair attendance.

Vallejo, Cal., April 30.—The United States steamer Ranger will leave in a few days for Port Townsend to join the Behring Sea fleet.

San Jose, Cal., April 30.—In the trial of M. Leonard, the wrecker of the Santa Clara bank, on a charge of embezzlement, the case was given to the jury this morning.

Kansas City, Mo., April 30.—A cyclone razed a schoolhouse here to-day and it is reported 19 children were killed and as many injured.

New York, April 30.—Stocks closed one-quarter to three-eighths higher. Silver stood at 63 3-4 at the close.

Chicago, April 30.—Attorney-General Maloney to-day rendered a decision declaring the American Tobacco a trust. He says he will begin proceedings against the company.

Washington, April 30.—The first quarterly payment of interest on the new loan will be made at the treasury to-day, amounting to over $600,000.

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Herbert will leave Washington to-day for a tour of inspection to the Mare island navy yard and the Scott shipbuilding works, San Francisco, and the Puget Sound naval station near Seattle Washington.

Brooklyn, N.Y., April 30.—Widow Probiecek committed suicide last night at her home on Hoskins street. She saturated her bed with oil, then lay down and ignited the bed and was roasted to death. Firemen extinguished the flames.

Cowboy Race.

Chadron, Neb., April 30.—The great cowboy race which was to have started from this place next week has been postponed until June, when the roads will be in better condition and the elements in more favorable mood. It is now proposed to make these races an annual fixture, in spite of the opposition of the humane societies, which endeavored to put a stop to the great race from this city to the World's Fair last year. Nearly a hundred riders have already announced their intention of riding in the race next June.

A NEGRO'S CRIMES.

A Gigantic Colored Blacksmith Does a Bad Night's Work.

Staunton, Va., April 30.—Chas. Bradford was escorting Lottie Rowe home from a dance at her uncle's in the country early yesterday morning, when they were met at the side of a deep road cut by Lawrence Spiller, colored. Spiller is a powerful blacksmith, standing over six feet and weighing about 240 pounds. He knocked Bradford senseless with a bludgeon and hurled his body down the side of the railroad cut. When Bradford recovered consciousness he ran to the home of the girl's uncle, where the dance had been held, and gave the alarm. The girl's mutilated body was found on the railway track just before a belated train went by. After accomplishing his purpose Spiller had beaten the girl's head into a jelly and pounded her legs and body with a bludgeon.

Spiller was tracked to his cabin by the police and arrested. They found a negro woman in the act of burning his bloody clothing. An inquest resulted in Spiller being held, and a special grand jury will take up the case to-day.

Lynching was considered, and the Clifton Forge people telegraphed, "If you need any force to take the negro we can furnish 200 men." Judge Chalkley accordingly put a special posse of 150 men at the chief's disposal, and the West Augusta Guards are on duty for the night.

THE ANARCHIST HENRI.

The Bomb-Throwing Demon Makes Merry Over His Sentence to Death.

Sorry He Didn't Kill More of the Bourgeois—His Insolence in Court.

Paris, April 28.—Emil Henri, the bomb thrower, has been convicted and sentenced to death. During the trial he replied to the judge's questions coolly and impudently. He admitted that he had tried to escape, but only in order to resume the manufacture of bombs the next day. Continuing, he said: "I aimed at the mob at the centre of the cafe, where the orchestra was playing, but I threw the bomb too high." Judge Potier here remarked: "However, you killed one person and wounded twenty others." The prisoner interposed, crying: "No; I injured only seventeen." In any case, the judge continued, "you intended to kill twenty." "Certainly," replied Henri, with ostentation. "Certainly I did." "You took great care in making the bomb," was the next remark of the judge. "Vaillant declared that if he had meant to kill he would have put bullets and not nails in his bomb. You put 120 bullets in yours." "Precisely," was the calm reply, "I wanted to kill and not wound." "The jury will form its own opinion on the subject. They have seen the vain, inglorious cynicism with which you avowed your intentions." The prisoner here interposed, exclaiming hotly: "It is not cynicism. It is conviction. I admit that I wanted to kill some of those bourgeoises, and tried to kill my pursuers." "And you desired to destroy a building?" asked the judge. In reply to this question he answered contemptuously: "I did not care a snap for the building. I struck at the bourgeoses." "You mean you deliberately tried to kill innocent persons." "No," replied Henri, "no bourgeoise is innocent."

The prisoner, refusing later to relate his connection with the anarchist chief Oritis, the judge warned him against maintaining silence, which caused Henri to exclaim contemptuously: "Pooh, pooh, I am certain of being condemned to death, whether I maintain silence or whether I do not."

The judge then resumed: "You are silent because you do not wish to admit that your hand is stained with blood. You took money from a thief."

This caused the prisoner to retort insolently: "If my hands are stained with blood red as your robe I am proud of what I have done."

A waiter of the cafe, who was wounded in the leg, testified to seeing Henri throw the bomb. The other witnesses included Policeman Poisson, who was seriously injured by the bullets fired at him by the prisoner. When other wounded witnesses appeared Henri turned his back upon the judge and affected to utterly disregard the proceedings.

Thereupon Judge Potier reproached the prisoner with his callousness in the face of his victims, many of whom were poor working people.

Henri replied: "What can I do; I wanted to strike at the bourgeoises, and I am satisfied that I did so. As to my coolness, if anybody is passive it is you."

M. Dupuy, who was a witness, testified that Henri, while in his employ, absented himself an hour and a half on the day of the explosion, but the witness did not believe the prisoner could have deposited the infernal machine in the office of the Carmaux Mining Company, on the Avenue de l'Opera.

Henri interrupted M. Dupuy, crying: "I affirm that I carried it there myself."

M. Gaupit, a witness for the defence, expressed the opinion that the witness was mentally affected. This called forth an excited protest from the prisoner, who maintained that he was perfectly sane. As to the Terminus affair, he said it was to avenge wholesale arrests of anarchists. He wished the bourgeoises to understand that starving men had no respect for human life and had no mercy in the war against the bourgeois.

Henri's address ended with the words: "You have killed anarchists, but what you can't kill is anarchy, which will end by killing the bourgeois."

M. Boutel, counsel for the prisoner, made an eloquent speech in Henri's behalf.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Henri was shortly afterwards sentenced to death. The prisoner received his sentence laughing and shouting: "Courage, comrades; vive l'anarchy." He was removed under a strong escort of Republican guards.

London, April 28.—The confession of Francis Polti, the Italian anarchist, which led to the arrest of Faranana, the "No. 1" of the anarchists of London, has frustrated the murderous designs of the anarchists against the detectives of this city, who have been working up the cases against anarchist leaders. Six of them are known to have fled from the continent and two others booked passage from Liverpool.

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

The St. Charles Hotel Burned—Several Lives Known to be Lost.

New Orleans, April 28.—Fire started about 11 o'clock to-night in the St. Charles hotel. The progress of the flames was so rapid that the Commerce street side of the third, fourth and fifth stories was soon in flames, and before the occupants, the guests and servants could be moved. Every effort was made to awaken the occupants, but the flames drove the firemen and others back. Several persons were seen at a window on the fourth floor, facing on Commerce street, apparently in the flames, crying for help. One of them, a man, sprang from the window, falling on the pavement on his head and dashing out his brains. His clothes were burned from him and his body was black from burns. What became of the others who were standing around him, whether they escaped or whether burned to death, it is impossible to say, and will not be known until the ruins are searched. The dead man was burned beyond recognition, and it was impossible to say whether he was a guest or a servant. Ladders were placed against the windows of the lower floor and several women were taken down, many of them in fainting condition. Another man, who sprang from a window, was instantly killed.

The flames were confined to the rear and side, leaving the front on St. Charles street uninjured, so that the trunks and baggage of the guests was mostly saved, as well as the goods in the stores on St. Charles street. The hotel had quite a number of guests, how many cannot be stated. Most of them were in the front rooms and escaped.

The hotel was built in 1856 and at a cost of $1,000,000, and for years was the finest in the south. It looks now as though it would be a complete loss, although the front colonade may be saved. The loss will probably exceed $500,00.

DUTY ON SUGAR.

Sentors Think it is Fixed Now—A Blow at Germany.

Washington, D. C., April 28.—The Democratic senators who have been engaged in preparing a tariff compromise have been considering the duty on sugar to-day, and decided, besides fixing a tariff of 40 per cent. ad valorem on all sugars and 1-8 of a cent additional on refined sugar, to impose a further duty of 1-10 of a cent on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty to sugar producers. This last provision is supposed to be aimed at Germany, where a bounty is paid on beet sugar. It has been decided also to extend the time when the sugar schedule shall take effect until January 1, 1895, which will insure the bounty under the McKinley law for this season's crop. It is understood that these two propositions have been inserted in response to the earnest solicitations of the Louisiana senators.

THE FATHERLAND.

Germany Won't Give Up Samoa—Big Government Drinking Saloon.

Berlin, April 28.—Inquiries have resulted in information to the effect that the German government will under no consideration consent to any propositon which would diminish German influence in Samoa or elsewhere, and a change from the present attitude of the German government towards Samoa therefore would be only in the direction of a German protectorate over the Samoan islands. On the other hand, the German government is willing to grant to the United States by treaty any demands which would secure to America her present commercial rights and standing in Samoa. This is the standpoint of Germany, and it is looked upon as involving the honor of the German empire.

The Bavarian government, with the double view to prevent adulteration and to bring profit to the Bavarian treasury, has opened an extensive drinking saloon in Munich. This has greatly incensed the retailers in Munich. They claim the government ought to be satisfied with the immense profits it already gets from the state brewery.

In pursuance of his plan to suppress extravagance among the officers in the German army, Emperor William has instructed the commanding officers only to give permission to keep race horses to the most wealthy of the officers, and to suppress the custom acording to which subordinate officers make expensive presents.

The Empress of Germany and her children arrived at Potsdam from Abastia to-day and drove straight to the new palace. The empress received an ovation from the crowds of people gathered to welcome her. Emperor William starts on his Norwegian tour at the end of June.

The czarewitch is expected here on Tuesday next, en route to St. Petersburg, and he will probably stay in Berlin a few days as the guest of Emperor William, whom he has invited to his wedding.

A FAD FOR WALKING.

Captain Holmes to Tramp from Westminster to New Orleans.

New Westminster, April 28.—Captain Edward Holmes, soldier, journalist and tramp, late of H. M. Third Buffs regiment, and for two years attached to the Perak Sikhs, Straits Settlement, leaves here on May 1 on foot for San Francisco and New Orleans. Holmes gained a good deal of notoriety last year by walking from Montreal to Vancouver, making the journey in four months and averaging about 24 1-2 miles a day, including halts. He made a long tramp in the interests of the Pall Mall Gazette, of London, to the staff of which journal he has been attached for some time for special services. Holmes has footed it across Central India, around Japan, through a large portion of India, and travelled across the Malay peninsula on elephants. He spent the past winter in the province, climbing all the highest peaks in the Coast range. After spending a month in San Francisco he goes to the Hawaiian islands and will make a tour of them on foot. He is a man of independent means and walking is his fad.

GREECE AGAIN SHAKEN.

Thebes and Atalanta Destroyed—Thousands of People Homeless.

Athens, April 28.—Another earthquake shock last night was felt throughout the country, including the islands of Syra and Sante, and an immense amount of damage was done. The shock was felt with the greatest severity at Thebes and Atalanta, both of which places were extensively damaged by the last shocks. Both cities were completely destroyed, not a single house being left standing. Incalculable damage was done at Chalcis and Patras. In addition to the many persons rendered homeless by the previous shocks, there are now thousands of others who will have to depend upon the government for shelter and sustenance. There has been great loss of life.

DISASTERS IN JAPAN.

Gas and an Explosion Kill Miners—A Severe Earthquake Shock.

San Francisco, April 28.—The steamer Oceanic arrived from the Orient this morning, bringing the following Japanese advices:

At the colliery in Kojogun there was a sudden issue of gas from a disused gallery on March 30, resulting in the suffocation of 11 colliers.

Six men were killed in an explosion in the colliery at Ikushunbetsu on the same day.

A severe earthquake shock on March 24 resulted in the collapse in 21 houses and 34 others were badly damaged. No loss of life is reported.

A fire recently broke out at Nagaoka and raged for seven hours, destroying over 500 houses.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and moustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

THE BEAR-LION FIGHT.

Brute Boone's Show Seized by the San Francisco Authorities.

San Francisco, April 28.—At 8 o'clock this evening there was a crowd of 1,000 or more persons around Col. Daniel Boone's arena at the Midwinter fair grounds, waiting an opportunity to gain admission and witness the fight between the man-eating lion Parnell and the grizzly bear Siskiyou, which had been extensively advertised for some weeks past. However, there was apparently little prospect that the event would take place. Col. Boone's entire establishment was in the hands of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and beside about a dozen officers of the society there were forty policemen present. Col. Boone and his manager were placed under arrest, at least technically so, and neither they nor their employees were allowed to enter that part of the building in which the animals were kept in their cages. The entrance to the large cage in the arena in which the fight was to have occurred was guarded by several policemen, and other officers were stationed at every doorway. The police were present at the request of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the officers of that society stated most positively that not only would the fight between the lion and the bear not be permitted, but they would not even permit the usual nightly programme in the arena.

Harry Hamilton, press agent for Daniel Boone, harrangued the crowd at length, and was finally placed under arrest by officers. The bonds of Boone, McGarvey, his manager, and Hamilton were placed by Judge Conlan, who was on the scene, at $50 each, and were promptly furnished. The warrants for Boone's and McGarvey's arrest were based on the general statute for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Judge Conlan notified Boone that if any attempt to carry an the fight were made by him or any of his employees he would be placed under arrest again, and that he would himself stay on the grounds all night to see that his orders were executed. Boone finally determined to make no further effort to carry on the fight, and his representative announced to the crowd that there would be no entertainment to-night.

A PATRIOT'S TRIBULATIONS.

DaGama Captured by His Friends and Again by Uruguay.

New York, April 28.—The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says: A party of Admiral Da Gama's friends rescued him from the Portuguese transport on which he was a prisoner and started for the shore. The Portuguese guards were sound asleep when the admiral was taken from the transport. In an attempt to land the party were fired upon by the Uruguayan government soldiers, and Da Gama is now a prisoner of that government.

The report of the escape of the Brazilian refugees who were on board the Portuguese warships Mindello and Alfonso de Alburquerque is confirmed. The Portuguese government had chartered the steamship Pedro Tercero at Buenos Ayres to convey the Brazilian refugees from punta Ainida, Uruguay, to Ascension island, for transfer to the steamer Angel, en route to Portugal. The Portuguese flag was already hoisted on the Pedro Tercero and the Portuguese officers and marines were on board when the Brazilians escaped. On learning of the escape of the Brazilians the Portuguese government ordered the removal or the commanders of the Mindllo and Alburquerque from their posts and steps have been taken to try both these officers by court martial.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Royalists Meet and Pass Resolutions—Moderation Advocated.

San Francisco, April 28.—Advices per the barkentine W. H. Dimond from Honolulu, under date of April 11, are to the effect that the announced mass meeting of Royalists took place on the evening of April 10 on the Palace Square. There might have been as many as one thousand people present, possibly one half of whom were natives, the rest Chinese and whites.

There were five speakers, one pure native, a Canadian, Ashford, and an Englishman named Phillips. All the speakers urged quiet, peaceableness, moderation and a policy of inactivity, taking no part in voting while awaiting the answer of the United States to the pending protest or appeal of the Hawaiian people. Nothing was said of loyalty to the queen or of a desire to return to monarchy.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the Royalists to decline to take the oath of allegiance to the provisional government and to oppose the re-establishment of the monarchy as provided in the call for the constitutional convention. A copy of the resolutions were ordered persented to United States Minister Willis with the request that they be forwarded to Washington.

The following is the substance of a circular issued yesterday from the Holomua office. It appeals to the natives to join with those who conducted Monday's mass meeting:

"Three thousand people assembled at the mass meeting in spite of the resistance of Hui Aloha Aina and the newspaper Ka Leo, and Bush, and Kaunamano. The country districts are called upon to join in the resolution adopted to uphold the rights and welfare of the natives and are urged not to listen to Bush, Kaunomano, Nawahi, Kaulia, John Cummins and the worthless foreigners with them. This is declared to be the course of progressive Hawaii. By following this advice the Hawaiians will see who are the true friends of the country, its people and its chiefs."

Several persons whose names were attached to the call for a mass meeting denied that they were placed there with their consent. Leading white adherents of the queen like Widemann and Newmann stayed away. It is generally believed that their section of the royalist party are waiting for further news from Washington before committing themselves to abstaining from action in forming and running the new republic, should that news seem decisive against the restoration of the queen, they may wish to take part in the election.

The morning paper gives a rumor in which there seems to be some truth, that a revival is likely to take place of the so-called liberal party, to be composed of prominent royalists united to a class of present supporters of the provisional government now in the American league, and to the class opposed to that so-called missionaries or reform party. As a prominent public man said this morning: "It is inevitable that such a party should be formed, composed of royalists, boodlers and the large Tammany element in the American league, all of whom naturally gravitate together. It would be the aim of such a party to turn out the heads of the present government and run it in their own interests. It is not probable that they can organize for action in the coming election of delegates to make the new constitution. They will undoubtedly be ready to act in the general election for a legislature at a later date."

Seven hundred and fifteen had registered in Honolulu up to last evening. Ten days more remain in the 24. Portuguese are holding back in fear of losing Portuguese citizenship by taking the oath.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss than all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 37 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. w-w-xy

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private en dorsements.

Premature ness means impotency at the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and nervousness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charge. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

BRITISH SHIP "ARCHER,"

Thursday, May 10th, 11 a.m.

On account of whom it may concern.

I am instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.:

The hull of the iron ship Archer, 100 A 1 at Lloyd's; 789 tons register, length 189 ft., beam, 32 ft., depth, 18.7, as she now lies dismasted in Esquimalt Harbor.

ALSO—New and old ropes, 2 sails, tarpaulins, chronometers, compasses, barometers, ship's boat, flags, blocks, hemp canvass, telescopes, charts, sailing directions, side and riding lights, tools, etc, etc.

G. BRYNES,
Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

TUESDAY, MAY 1st, 1894

Customs Sale

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., Collector, I will sell by Public Auction at Customs warehouses and wharves

ALL GOODS REMAINING UNCLEARED,

Especially from Sale advertised on February 20, 1894, At 10 O'CLOCK a.m. at the OUTER WHARF A; at 11 o'clock, Unclaimed Goods on INNER WHARF B; immediately afterwards on Turner, Beeton's wharf 2, at Appraiser's office, H.B. Co.'s warehouse No. 2.

Particulars can be had at the Customs House.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Mortgagee's Sale, House and Lot,

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 11 A.M.

I will sell at my Salesroom, Wharf street, under the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made and executed by Samuel Edmunds Field, dated Sept. 22, '90, and Jan. 20, '91, respectively; all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot 69 being a subdivision of lots 22, 24, 25, Fernwood Estate, as per map 262, L. R. Office. The said property has a frontage on North Pembroke Street of 152 ft. 8 in. and 114 ft. on Belmont Avenue, more or less. There is a good dwelling house on this property.

For particulars apply to Davie, Pooley & Luxton, 47 Langley street, Mortgagee's Solicitors, or to

GEO. BRYNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION MORTGAGE SALE

Thursday, 3rd May, 1894

at 11 o'clock a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated 14th October, 1892, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in Charge Book Vol. 11, Fol. 413, No. 13,500 B, certain lands situated on Carr street, James Bay District, and comprising all that piece or parcel of land known and described as sub-division Lots numbers 12 and 13, of Section VI, Beckley Farm, as shown on the sub-division plan deposited in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, and numbered 223. There is a good two-story dwelling house on the said lots, with nice garden. The property is desirably situated.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance at 8 per cent. interest. For further particulars apply to Arthur Robertson, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., or to

G. BRYNES, Auctioneer.

a24-10t

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, in Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
152 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 159 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 124

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

NOTICE.

Third Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

m181-tf

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

Board of Licensing Commissioners.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the Police Court, City Hall, on Tuesday next, the 1st day of May, at 2:30 p.m.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Hall,
April 27th, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C.,
April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

SING KEE,

34 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m11-tf

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

The Week's Gleanings From the Upper Country Press.

ANOTHER JOURNALISTIC VENTURE

Vernon and Neighborhood—Everybody Busy in the Okanagan—Encouraging News From the Mines—The Hop Industry.

(Vernon News.)

A good many of the farmers are busy spraying their fruit trees and taking other steps to combat the ravages of the aphis.

In anticipation of the building of a flour mill at Vernon for autumn work, Messrs. Kieffer, Brewer, Swift and McDonald respectively break 65, 45, 100 and 30 acres for grain, and the Aberdeen ranch in like proportions.

The unusual depth of snow in the mountains this spring will probably result in spring freshets of almost unprecedented volume. Captain Shorts is authority for the prophesy that a spring flood may be expected which will exceed anything of a like nature in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

A sum of money amounting to about one hundred dollars was stolen from J. Merritt in one of the hotels one night last week. The police have the case in hand and further developments are expected.

When Jack Martin "busted the record" at the gun club trap shoot we advised him to rest on his laurels and devote his attention to fishing. A 13 1-4 lb. trout which he caught in Okanagan lake this week is the result.

The weather for the past few days has been almost oppressively warm, and the spring rains will be welcomed by the farmers when they arrive.

Bush fires are beginning to run, as evidenced by the clouds of smoke which envelop the mountains.

A heavy gale prevailed here one day last week and overthrew many trees, blocking the roads in places. The settlers of Creighton Valley complain of the present condition of their road and only outlet. So many trees have fallen in the road during the recent gale as to render it necessary for them to apply for government aid in clearing the same.

George R. E. Welby, a young Englishman, was accidentally drowned in Okanagan lake near Kelowna, on Thursday evening. An inquest was held.

Kootenay Mail.

Dan Savoy and partner have worked out the bench where they wintered, and have moved to Fergusonville. They took out a lot of nuggets, including one worth $12.50, during the last few weeks.

Quite a number of placer claims have been staked on Lardeau creek and recorded during the last few days. It is expected that every foot of Lardeau creek will be worked during the coming summer.

The Sol Holden mine, in the Big Bend, has been sold to a syndicate in Toronto for a good round sum in four figures. The buyers or their representatives will arrive here from Toronto about the middle of next month and will at once go up to have a look at the property.

Lane Gilliam, who has been packing in the Slocan country, has been in town some days with the intention of starting a pack train between here and Big Bend this summer, if the expected increased traffic materializes.

There are about four hundred and eighty-five names either on application or on register for the North Riding. But many of these will be disqualified on various accounts.

The river is steadily rising, and high water mark will be reached much before the usual time if the present warm weather continues. Last year the river was at its highest about the first of August, and the year before about the first of July. This year promises to be about the first of June.

The west bound train due here on Thursday night was delayed 24 hours by a big mud slide near the Glacier, arriving at 5 o'clock last evening, followed an hour later by yesterday's west bound train. The first went on, but before the other could proceed came news that a huge slide was down near Griffin lake. A special train carrying one hundred men was at once dispatched from here, while 173 were sent out from points west of Griffin lake, and another train load of men left Revelstoke station last night.

(Island Sentinel.)

Captain A. E. Lindquist, who was last year on the Columbia & Kootenay S. N. company's steamer Lytton, left this afternoon for Vernon to take the position of master of the new C. P. R. steamer Aberdeen, plying on Okanagan lake.

Two weddings were celebrated during the present week, the first on Tuesday evening in the Methodist church, Rev. J. F. Betts officiating, when Miss Ida Frances Hansford, late of Pictou, N.S., was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to William Frisken, of the C. P. R.

In the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening Miss Emma McKenzie, of Pictou, N. S., and sister of Mrs. Jas. A. Aikins, was married to Alexander McMorine, of Kamloops, and late of Richmond, Quebec, Rev. A. Lee, M. A., officiating.

Mr. Irwin, school teacher at Salmon Arm, has had great success in goose shooting this spring. He has shot now somewhere about a dozen, averaging over ten pounds in weight each.

A party of three prospectors, who came from California about a week ago, passed up the North Thompson river yesterday with a pack train of eight animals. The purpose going as far as the head waters of the Clear Water. They will be gone all summer and have a good supply of provisions.

O. Redpath, who is interested in the Savona cinnabar mine, was in Kamloops on Thursday. He states that the company propose putting in a plant to treat the ore at Savona. It will not require very expensive appliances and the treatment can be done more profitably near the mine than by sending the ore to any of the reduction works already established.

John Hepburn, who was in Kamloops a few weeks ago, has purchased the interests of the other miners in the Victoria Mining company's claim adjoining that of the Hroseffy Hydrauling Mining company. He went up on Monday morning to the mine. He expects to have the water on before the season is over.

The Prince Albert Flat Hydraulic Mining company has now the monitor working at its property near Yale, but so far has been removing comparatively barren ground to get to where the pay dirt is expected to be found. The cost of putting on the water was comparatively low, and high profits are expected.

W. F. Wood, Indian agent, E. H. Jones, postmaster, and Dr. Edgar returned on Thursday night from a trip up the North Thompson river and Louis creek. They brought down some specimens of very rich ore from the Homestake mine, now being worked by Olsen and partners, one piece of which is quartz, in which native flake and wire silver is visible. They have another sample in which the mineral is not so plainly discernible, but is richer. Other valuable mineral has been found in the locality, and they predict that still richer discoveries will be made there this summer.

The party also speak highly of the enterprise of the owners of the Homestake mine, who have gone ahead developing their property without waiting for others to come along and help them. They have cut a 15-foot trail from the mine to a small lake between that point and Smith's landing on the North Thompson. It follows the lake shore and then leads towards the river. They are not mining just now, having spent the past two weeks on the trail and they will require another week to finish it. They are urging the government to build a wagon road for four miles from the lake, as settlers have gone in far and require it, but if the government does not do that they will continue the trail to the North Thompson. They have sixty tons of ore on the dump, and Mr. Lyons will begin packing it as soon as the trail is finished, when the miners will continue getting out ore, as they have now no doubt that the property will pay handsomely for all work spent on it.

Mining City News.

Oolachans are running in great numbers in the river at present and some good catches are made, though, of course, the "tyhee" salmon receives first attention.

The Coqualeetza Industrial Institute for Indians at Chilliwack was formally opened on Thursday by Judge Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs for the province.

The fruit trees are more backward in the New Westminster district than in many years, but orchardists are pleased with the appearance of the buds, and look forward to an unusually heavy yield.

The Fraser river has commenced to rise again, indicating warm weather in the upper country.

The run of salmon has increased considerably and the price has taken a corresponding drop.

Fairview Advance.

Seven wild stallions have been shot so far this season on the ranges near White Lake.

Further encouraging news comes from White's camp of rich strikes in gold and silver.

As we go to press the stamp mill has just started again crushing a few tons of unpicked ore from the Brown Bear.

Mr. John Douglass is reported to have bonded the Mable in the Atwood camp, Boundary Mountain, for $50,000 to Mr. E. P. Sindham of Denver. This is one of the best developed claims in the camp. The ore is very rich in gold sulphurets.

Messrs. Gibbs, McCormick, Richter, and Ingram are expecting the purchasers of the Mother Lode mineral claim from Rochester to arrive in about a week to complete the transfer of the claim to them for $50,000.

Messrs. Manson McMillen and J. Proudfoot have been working on the Silver Bow most of the winter and have run an eighty-foot tunnel, thirty feet of which is on the ledge. A few feet more will bring them under the shaft, which is forty feet deep. They intend to make an uprise to connect with the latter. The ledge averages four feet between the walls and assays in places $15 in gold and silver. It is supposed to be a cross ledge from the Silver Crown. There are over forty tons of ore on the dump.

The Indians across the line on the Colville reservation have a fish trap three miles south of Okanagan Smith's, running right across the Okanagan river. There was formerly a fish destroying apparatus at McIntyre's ranch, close to Swan Lake. It would certainly be quite as much in the interest of the people south of the boundary as those living in Canadian territory to have this trap either taken away altogether or partially removed so that the trout and other fish can come up the stream to spawn.

Mr. Monahan has now about thirty men actively employed on his mines at this place, and expects to be able to start his stamp mill shortly, when another gold-producing district will be adding its quota to the output of this part of Yale district. Work is being pushed, buildings erected, and the bustle of an active mining camp is beginning to be evident on all sides. This is encouraging to the many miners who have "stayed with" the camp for the last six years, and it begins to look like a realization of their hopes.

Hop culture is making quite a stride in the valley, and many of the ranchers are taking the cue from those who succeeded so well last season. There is a much larger acreage this season, and among the new planters are Messrs. Donald, Watson, Hall and Smith, the latter gentleman putting in about five acres. It is said that there are to be three new drykilns built during the coming summer, one by Rose Bros., another at the Guisachan ranch, and a third by a company of growers on or near the Mission road. Several of the ranchers are also going to plant a small quantity of broom corn as an experiment. If this can be grown here there is no doubt but a broom factory will be started in the near future.

Canadian News.

The Canadian Pacific earnings for March, 1894, were $1382,119; working expenses, $968,748; net profits, $413,371. For March 1893, the profits were $507,805. For the three months ending March 31, 1894, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, $3,927,126; working expenses, $2,956,196; net profits, $970,930.

In the Ontario legislature on Friday Mr. Conmee's bill providing for the optional use of the ballot in separate school trustee elections was read a third time and passed.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000.00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1892, and numbered 149, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $30,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organized not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association, it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,289 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows;

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $164.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortagors and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,500 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division eleven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now used and traveled, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on the western boundary of section sixty-one, (61,XI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XI.I); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road, thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty, two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninecty one, between William Henry Thistle of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 110 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realized from the sale of the said debentures.

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 13 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,805 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies, corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $35,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $230.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th of April, A.D. 1894

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,156 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893 is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the first day of August, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $4,500 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $656.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of August, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Burnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, April 27th, 1894.

Argyle House

83 Douglas Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

JUST RECEIVED

Ladies' Undervests, 10c. each

1 Case more of those Ladies' Black Seamless Cotton Hose, at 15c. a pair.

White Checked Muslins, 10c. a yard.

Art Muslin, 12 yds. for $1.

Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats, 20c. each.

Heavy Double Width Serges, 25c. a yard.

Children's Handkerchiefs, 40c. per doz.

J. Horner & Co.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

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ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices over of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three Years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at Factory, 74 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next post-office. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Daugherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, R.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
J-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., 1st the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

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Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the finest denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine this plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. m717-d-w

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA:
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street.
I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng.
Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service.
The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor.
On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises.
Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession.
I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,
DONALD F. MacDONALD,
Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

NOT RESPONSIBLE.
BR. SHIP BENMORE.
Capt. Scott [illegible] any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.
a25-1m

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
a25-1m Agents.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
WEDNESDAY, May 2.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club Concert Company
OF BOSTON.

MISS LILA JUEL, prima donna.
MR. ANDRE VERDIER, concert master and solo violinist.
MR. ARTHUR J. POOLE, second violin.
MR. JAS. ROODENBURG, flute and viola virtuoso.
MR. THOS. RYAN, solo clarionette and viola.
MR. LUDIORG HOFFMAN, solo violoncellist.

Seats, $1, 75c. and 50c. Now on sale at Jamieson's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Young girl to mind child and help with housework. Apply in morning at 91 Henry street. a28-3t

WANTED—A smart boy for office. Address stating qualifications and salary required, to A. B., Box 147, Victoria.

WANTED—A dental student. Apply to T. J. Jones, L.D.S., over Bank of B.C.

FEMALE COOK WANTED—Apply to the Matron, Jubilee Hospital. ap16-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jdsm&w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Steno," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

FOR SALE—Two splendid building lots within twenty minutes' walk from post-office, close to car track, public school and park; frontage on two streets; price $650 each. Address "Property," Times office. a24-2w

HORSE FOR SALE, price $150; a good buggy horse, thoroughly quiet, does not object to train cars, steam engines or anything else. Apply at H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. a23-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

PIANOS TO LET—76 Princess avenue. a21-2w

TO RENT—A fine new two story, 6 roomed house; hot and cold water bath; $13 per month; near Dallas road. Apply at 169 Menzies street, or J. Piercy & Co., Yates street. a20-2w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap16-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

POLLARD vs. BRECKINRIDGE celebrated breach of promise case; Agents Wanted; book ready; history of litigants; illustrated; 500,000 will be sold; prospectus free. W. H. Ferguson Co., Cincinnati, O. a26-5t-eod

REMOVED—Miss Coffey, dressmaker, has removed to 61 1-2 Government street, upstairs, opposite "The Westside." a25-1w

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap15-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 16-1w

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NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

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VICTORIA, B. C

Teeth Without Plates.

By Dr. Findley's new method artificial teeth can be inserted without plates, nothing whatever covers the roof of the mouth, no rubber is used to give a bad taste and interfere with the speech. This system is specially adapted for public speakers, singers, etc., etc.
86 1-2 Government Street.

Medical Examination.

The next medical examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, next, at 9 o'clock a.m.
Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.
C. H. MILNE,
a17-2w Registrar and Secretary.

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oct7

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

MR. BROWN'S CASE.

In attempting to show that the Davie government had nothing to do with forcing the retirement of Mr. Brown from local politics the government organs parade a circular sent out bt the postoffice department over a year ago. In this circular it is set forth that an order-in council had been passed "prohibiting all employees in the inside and outside service of the postoffice department and the postmasters of incorporated towns from seeking or accepting the municipal offices of mayor, alderman or school trustee (public or separate)." If the organs had looked a little more closely into the circular they would have found that they were proving a little too much for their own case when they reproduced it. Mr. Brown was neither a mayor nor an alderman nor a school trustee, and therefore could not have felt himself affected by the order-in-council quoted in the circular. What follows then? His position was a special one, and must have been dealt with specially at Ottawa. Since he held none of the positions specified in the circular there must have been a separate and distinct order made to meet his individual case. At whose instance was Mr. Brown added to the list given in the circular? Evidently at the instance of the local government's friends—for we suppose that Mr. Davie is astute enough to keep his own hand from appearing in the matter. If the two organs were blessed with ordinary acuteness of intellect they would see that by calling attention to a general list of proscriptions in which Mr. Brown was not included they were but emphasizing the fact that Mr. Brown's case was dealt with specially and directly from Ottawa.

TOO MUCH BLOWING.

At the Vancouver meeting on Friday night Mr. Horne told the people that almost everything the government had done in their city in the past four years was done at his instance. He is was that caused Vancouver to be made a separate registration district, who had sittings of the courts instituted there, who got the new courthouse built and who secured many other benefits for the city. All this by way of proving his own special fitness as a representative. But it seems the people are in their own minds exercised over the question: If all these things were right and were due to Vancouver in the course of justice, what sort of a government was it that could not do its duty without urging from Mr. Horne? If Mr. Horne is right in taking to himself credit for all these achievements he places the government in a peculiar position. If he is making a claim that has no good foundation he must apear as a man whose character does not befit a member of the legislature. Or, if Mr. Horne was instrumental in securing advantages for Vancouver beyond what was right and proper for the government to accord, what is the remainder of the province to think of the government? Altogether it appears as though Mr. Horne would have been kinder to himself and the government he worships if he "tooted" a little more modestly.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

The United States presents a peculiar spectacle to the world at the present hour. Thirteen "Commonweal" armies led by ranks are marching to Washington to demand that a "paternal" government support them. Their numerical strength is about 10,000, and the so-called "armies" are composed mostly of tramps who would in any other country be confined to prison for their acts of lawlessness. One hundred and twenty-five thousand coal miners are on strike for higher wages, and 4,100 miles of the Great Northern railway system remains unoperated by reason of a walk-out of 20,000 employees who refused to accept a reduction of wages. The business of the country is almost at a standstill and the traitors in the Democratic party, headed by David B. Hill, retard the passage of the tariff revision measure in the senate. While that contest lasts uncertainty and inactivity will rule in business circles. But by far the most striking thing of all is the army of cranks. Applauded by Pennoyer, Waite, Llewelling and other men of their calibre, these "troops" are marching to the nation's capital to present and enforce an insolent demand. The present is an age of cranks in Uncle Sam's domain. Fanatics have been elected to high offices by men who do not appreciate their responsibility and duties as citizens, and these fanatics, with the populistic press, have transgressed every law of decency and order. Angered in their ignorance at the nation refusing to longer bear alone the burden of silver, they have openly talked secession from the Union by the silver states. The blood of a dozen men is on the hands of Tillman, of South Carolina, who sought to make the state the sole dispenser of liquor, and but for cooler heads Waite, of Colorado, would have been morally a murderer too. Both have their ideas. "Whiskers" Peffer, the Kansas senator, proposed to the senate that a welcome be given to the army of hobos. There are men in these legions of destitute who are worthy, but they are in bad company. It is to be expected that in a few months the nation will leave the tunnel of darkness. "Populism," "paternalism" and "socialism" do not suit the great body of the people, who will soon rally to their duty. The better minds know the nation cannot be flooded with unsecured paper money, that silver cannot be taken up until a sound policy has been formulated, and that the White House is not a hotel for mendicants. They will be apt to lose patience with the antics of the "freaks" who are now giving themselves license. The temper of the people once aroused, there will in all likelihood be a clearing of the political atmosphere. And the nation has to congratulate itself on the fact that its administration is in good hands.

THIS IN ENGLAND.

A Condition of Affairs That Causes Considerable Surprise.

London, April 30.—Lord Courtenay, special government inspector, who for two weeks has been sitting as a special commission, to-day concluded an inquiry into the management of the poor house at Newton Abbot, and which has developed a condition of affairs unparalleled in the history of the poor house system of this country. One hundred and fifty witnesses were examined, and some of the corroborative testimony would have reflected upon a country inhabited by savages. It was shown that what are known as straight jackets were in constant use in the poor house, and that aged inmates of both sexes had been placed in them naked and then tied to the iron of the bedstead.

One woman, eighty years of age, died five days after being confined in this manner, and was actually tied down until within an hour of her death. A personal investigation of the institution by Lord Courtenay brought to light some frightful facts. A woman was found encrusted with dirt and covered with vermin. Her hair had been shaved close to her head and her finger and toe nails were like claws, averaging three inches in length. Another woman who was paralyzed had her finger nails so long that they made wounds in her flesh. In a shed in the poorhouse yard was found an insane woman crouched in a corner, her face badly bruised and her body almost devoid of clothing. It was testified that almost daily she was pelted with stones and in the winter by snowballs by the inmates of the boys' department, the superintendent's son being the leader. Some of the boys upon being examined said they pelted the poor unfortunate creature to hear her swear. It was shown that the inmates of the insane department indulged in daily fights, and proof was also offered that immorality was rife in the institution. Lord Courtenay will submit his report to the local government board on Monday.

To Raise the Victoria.

Two Russian engineers, Nowitzki and Pokrachiewniktz, are said to be in treaty with the English admiralty for raising the armored cruiser Victoria, which was sunk off the coast of Asia Minor on June 22, 1893. The engineers tested their contemplated method in last August in raising a sunken boat in the Weichsel, near Warsaw. The boat lay in a depth of nine metre (30 feet), and the engineers sent down divers with waterproof balloons, which were fastened to the sides of the boat, and then inflated with air. The success of the experiment prompted them to the more ambitious enterprise of raising the Victoria. Her displacement is 10,470 tons, and they propose to raise her by means of ten balloons, each with a cubic content of 1,700 cubic metres. The prime difficulty of the undertaking lies in the fact that the Victoria lies at a depth of 138 metres, which gives a calculated pressure of 14 atmospheres. This difficulty it is proposed to overcome by means of a diving chamber sufficiently strong to support the pressure, and so contrived that the diver will be able to attach the balloons to the wreck without leaving the chamber. There is nothing new in the proposal; the submarine engineer Wilhelm Bauer, in 1863, by means of air balloons raised the steamer Ludwig, which had gone down in the Baltic sea in 1861.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Who Run the Road.

St. Paul, April 30.—President Hill, of the Great Northern, commenting on the strike situation, remarked this morning: "We will now see who are going to run this road." A conflict is feared.

PROFITABLE MINING.

The Jupiter Group of Mines in Kootenay—Immense Lodes of Low Grade Ore.

Enormous Profits of Treadwell Mine—Equally Favorable Conditions in B. C.

(Written for the Times.)

The mining and reduction of low grade gold and silver ores, where they occur in large lodes, and in a favorable situation for cheap working, is known to be the most permanent, safe and profitable, of all mining investiments and is more favorably looked upon by large capitalists than any other. The following figures from the report of the Treadwell mine, Alaska, for 1891, published in "The Mining and Scientific Press," San Francisco, gives in detail the expenses, yield of ore and results, when work is conducted on a large scale.

Treadwell, Alaska, Mine, 1891.

Ore crushed, 222,686 tons, yielding $3.58 per ton.

Expenses	Mining	$0.7050
"	Milling	0.4200
"	Genl. Exps	0.0804
"	San F. office	0.0239
"	Bullion charges	0.0528
"	Chlorination	0.2193
	Total operating cost per ton	$1.5020
	Legal and other expenses of incorporation	0.0286
	Depreciation	0.1540
		1.6846

Net profit per ton, $1.90; Net revenue, $418,218.

From a later article in the same paper, February 3, 1893, we learn: "Every month in the year 20,000 tons of ore are crushed or reduced, and from $70,000 to $100,000 worth of gold bullion is turned out." The yield is therefore from $2.35 to $5 per ton; and the net profits up to that date was stated to be three million dollars.

It is not generally known that we have in British Columbia mines of a similar character and size, which will compare favorably as to quantity and value of ore, and in facilities for cheap mining and reduction, even with the Treadwell. These mines are situated on the Thunder Hill range, Selkirk Mountains, about one and a half miles west of the steamboat landing and concentrator at the head of Upper Columbia Lake. They are known as the Jupiter group, and comprise five mineral claims in one block, extending about one mile north and south on two great parallel lodes, known as the "East and West Lodes."

These lodes occur in the main fissure of the mineral belt which follows along and extends for some miles on either side of the contact, between the crystalline formation of the Selkirk range and the more recent limestone of the Rocky Mountains. They are remarkable for their great size, the outcrop in many places being over 100 feet wide on each lode, and in some places 200 feet, and exposed from 100 to 250 feet in height on the side hill.

Like the Treadwell mine they can be worked by open cuts and machine drills, and the quantity of ore is practically unlimited, there being at the lowest calculation ten millions of tons of metalliferous quartz above the level of Findlay Creek, which can be mined by open cuts before pumping or hoisting would be required. Operating expenses for gold ores will not exceed those of the Treadwell. For silver and lead ores, which have to be concentrated and shipped to the smelters, and which will constitute say one-third of the whole workable output, the expenses will be greater, but the grade of the ore is much higher.

The course of both lodes is about north and south and the dip west, that of the west lode being about 50 degrees and the east lode 70 degrees. They run about parallel to each other and from 100 to 300 feet apart, with quartzite, felsite, etc., between. The country rock is slate (course or strike N. E. and S. W. dip N. W.) with occasional bands of crystalline limestone and dykes of greenstone.

Innumerable veins and seams of quartz with iron pyrites, and sometimes copper pyrites and galena, are found in the slate, and gold is found in the gravel banks and bed of Findlay creek.

The work done is on the west lode, and consists of an open incline cut 150 feet east and west from ten to thirty feet deep, showing a good quality of concentrating ore all the way, improving as depth of the lode is attained. Assays thus far show an average of 23 ounces of silver, 20 per cent. lead, and from $1 to $3 in gold per ton.

The "East Lode" has not yet been opened up on this property, but is known to run much higher in gold. Seventy-two samples of milling ore from this lode, north of the Jupiter claim, gave an average of 4.60 ounces silver and $5.65 in gold, excluding all high assays.

Assuming that two-thirds of the ore will be milling ore, and will yield an average of $3.50 per ton, and that the other third concentrating ore will assay ten ounces per ton in silver, one dollar in gold and ten per cent. lead, we have the following figures for 500 tons per day:

Milling ore, 333 tons @ $3.50	1,165.50
Expenses, 333 tons @ $1.68	559.44
Net profit per day	606.06

Concentrating ore, 167 tons concentrated 10 to 1, equals 16.7 tons concentrates.

Lead per ton, 10 per ct., equals 200 lbs., or in 10 tons 2000 lbs., less 20 per ct. loss in concentrating, equals 1400 lbs., at 2 1-2c., $35.00.

Silver per ton, 10 oz. at 65c., $6.50; gold per ton, $1.90; total, $7.50, or 10 tons, $75.00; less 20 per ct. loss, $62.50.

Gross yield per ton of concentrates	$87.50
Expenses mining and concentrating 10 tons at $2.00	$20.00
Freight to London	1.00
Freight to San Francisco	16.50
Smelting charges	10.00
5 pr ct. off silver value	2.62
10 pr ct. off lead value	3.50
Sacks and incidentals	1.88
	61.50
Net value per ton concentrates	26.00
Net profit per day	$1040.26
Net profit per annum (300 wkg. days)	$312,078.00

Findlay Creek, a large and rapid stream runs within a few hundred feet of the south end of the property and will furnish abundant power for reduction works of any required capacity all the year round as well as for electric transmission to any part of the mine, for tramways, electric lights, etc.

The valuable features of this property are:—

1st.—The great size of the lodes and the unlimited quantity of ore they can produce.

2nd.—The immediate proximity of the water power of Findlay creek for reduction purposes, electric transmission, etc.

3rd.—Its favorable position for shipping ores and concentrates at low rates.

4th.—The ore can be mined for about 75 cents per ton and milled or concentrated for about the same figure, and the work on the mine can be carried on by open cuts and machine drills.

5th.—Work can be prosecuted all the year round. Supplies are plentiful and cheap for a mining country. Horses and cattle live out all winter. Beef 6 to 7 cents a pound. Potatoes and other vegetables, one cent to one and a half cents per pound and other things in proportion. Laborer, $1.50 to $2 per day, and miners three dollars to three dollars and fifty cents.

The government road from Golden to Fort Steele passes within a mile of the mine. Steamers connect with railways both north and south in summer and stages in winter.

The C. P. R. at Golden station on the Columbia is about 130 miles from the mines and the Crow's Nest branch of the same road will pass about 50 miles south of Fort Steele.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Rosebery's Last Speech—Another Disturbing Reference to Home Rule.

London, April 28.—Lord Rosebery's policy is finally assuming the appearance of definite shape. The premier's speech at the meeting of the City Liberal Club on Tuesday evening forewarns his party and the country that the course of the new government will be vastly different from that of Mr. Gladstone's rule. It is made perfectly plain in the premier's utterances on that occasion, when he asked the Unionists whether apart from the Irish question it was worth while to hold aloof from the Liberal party, owing to its copyright of the word "Liberal." If they formerly held aloof from the party in the belief that its foreign policy was null and void, they were not likely, he said to believe so longer as the government was determined to maintain the unity of the empire abroad, and the unity in the best sense of the word of the three kingdoms at home.

This makes it perfectly patent that the government have decided upon a new departure, so far as the Irish question is concerned at least, and this view is generally accepted in spite of the efforts of the Gladstone journals to minimize the effect of the premier's remarks. So far as its wet blanket effect upon the Irish party is concerned, Lord Rosebery's City Liberal Club speech is really more dampening than his famous utterances in the house of lords, which required so much explanation that did not explain.

When the registration bill comes up for its second reading, Sir Edward Clarke, member for Plymouth, on behalf of the Conservatives will meet the measure with an amendment that the house declines to proceed with a bill altering the entire elective system of the country unless it contains proposals to redress the existing unequal distribution of electoral power. The aim of this amendment is to reduce the parliamentary membership of Ireland, the outlying parts of Scotland and the West of England, and increase that of London, the Midlands and Lancashire, which sections are mainly opposed to the government. The amendment is certain to be rejected; but its introduction and debate will furnish the basis for an endless number of proposals, all of which will probably have as little chance of acceptance as the one mentioned.

Mr. Thomas W. Russell, the able opponent of home rule, who represents the south division of Tyrone in the house of commons, has quarrelled with the Irish landlords, whose cause he has championed for many years, and it is announced that he will not again be a candidate for re-election. This being the case, the home rulers will probably win the seat which has been occupied by Mr. Russell since 1886, as with Mr. Russell out of the race no one but a tenant farmers' candidate has any chance of success in the constituency.

SABIE BEY'S BRIDE.

An Egyptian Nobleman Whom Fortune Smiled Upon.

New York, April 28.—Among the passengers for Europe to-day was Miss Alberta Ulman, third daughter of Albert J. Ulman, head of the Ulman and Bogkin company, of this city, rated as a three-barrelled millionaire. The Baltimore belle, who is accompanied by her father, mother and sister, is en route for Paris, where, two weeks hence, she will be married to Sabit Bey, an Egyptian nobleman and the son of a reigning prince in Cairo. He is thirty-five years of age and very wealthy in his own right. The bride is nineteen, strikingly beautiful, a fine linguist and musician. Her future home will be in Cairo, where the groom elect has a palatial residence.

It was while travelling abroad last summer that Miss Ulman met the Egyptian nobleman. They were introduced to each other at a reception in Paris. It was a case of love at first sight. Sabit Bey is by religion a Mussulman, and his faith allows him a plurality of wives but in view of his approaching marriage to an American girl it is not likely that he will seek to avail himself of the liberality of his creed in matrimonial matters. Last November he paid a visit to this country, and while in Baltimore was the recipient of many social attentions. He speaks English fluently, and in appearance is more like a Frenchman than an Egyptian. He is a splendid horseman and on several occasions gave private exhibitions of his skill. He could put his horse at a gallop, and while the animal was at its highest speed he would stoop from the saddle and pick a handkerchief from the ground. This and other feats made him very popular with the fox-hunting clubs.

Canadian News.

The death has occurred of the Rev Dr. Knight, principal of the Presbyterian theological college, Halifax. He was 68 years of age, and had been connected with the institution for many years.

Miss Adela Snyder, of Port Stanley, Ont., has just completed one of the most brilliant courses ever taken at Queen's college. She took a full five years' course in three years, winning first honors in English and history, just missing being the winner of a medal in the former.

Speaking of the case now pending against the firm of Larkin, Connolly, & Co., L'Evenement, of Quebec, says Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Thos. McGreevy will take advantage of their presence in the witness box to make new revelations and that the trial will take a startling turn.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $16; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—A white pelican measuring 5 feet 8 inches in length, and 9 feet extent of wing, has been presented by John Joyne, of Savona, to the provincial museum.

—Some handsome dining room furniture, sideboards, tables, chairs, etc., at very moderate prices. We have only just received these goods. Weiler Bros.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent. *

—The latest addition to the British Columbia newspaper list is the Advance, published at Fairview, in the Okanagan country, by Messrs. Norris and Stuart. The Advance gives plenty of news and is well printed.

—The old cemetery is being cleared up by a force under the direction of the corporation. All persons having an interest in any of the graves there should now visit the cemetery and look after their property. The work is being done jointly by the government and the city council, each having contributed $100 to the work, which was recognized as being absolutely necessary, the cemetery having sunk into a state of shameful neglect during a long period of years.

—William Barker, the old Cariboo miner for whom Barkerville was named, is seriously ill at the Old Men's Home of a cancer which inflicts his left jaw, the left side of his neck and his left shoulder. He experiences considerable pain from it, but it is out of the question to attempt to operate on him. Dr. Geo. Duncan, the city's medical health officer, is attending to him and doing all that he can to alleviate his sufferings. Mr. Barker was one of the vanguard of the old timers who went to Cariboo to dig their fortunes out of the gravel and sand.

—Superintendent Hussey of the provincial police and Special Constable Bledsoe returned to Victoria at noon by the Nanaimo train. They had been away for a week in connection with the Savary island murder. The object of the trip was to visit the scenes described by witnesses so as to be able to connect the stories. At Green's cabin on Savary island there was found a quantity of shot such as was used by Hugh Lynn. Measurements were made and photographs taken. The chain of evidence will be made more complete when several white men who were brought down tell their stories in the court to-morrow.

—H. M. S. Immortalite has been detached from the Channel squadron and ordered to the Pacific, but whether she is to be permanently attached to this station is as yet unknown. She arrived at Valparaiso on April 4 and is presumed to be on her way north. She is a twin-screw first-class armored cruiser of 5600 tons. Her horse-power is 8500 and she carries 12 guns. Her captain is Alexander McKechnie. Commander Charles E. Kingsmill was here last as first lieutenant of H. M. S. Cormorant. The Pacific squadron is one vessel short of its regular number, and another vessel is needed for the sealing patrol, so it is not unlikely that she is to be permanently attached to this station. H. M. S. Royal Arthur left Valparaiso on April 3 and is probably well on her way to Esquimalt. Three more bags of mail arrived for the Royal Arthur last night.

—Fred Stoddart, jeweller, was charged in the police court with theft by his brother, W. J. Stoddart, owner of a jewellry store on Yates street. W. J. Stoddart said that the defendant left the store in an angry mood Saturday afternoon. He (the complainant) went to the store Sunday morning and found a window pane cut away with a diamond so that a person could put in his hand and open the door from the outside. This the complainant did and found that the escapements of 21 watches were stolen. He suspected his brother and reported to Sergeant Levin. Levin arrested Fred Stoddart. The complainant was questioned by his brother and admitted that he had brought the charge not because he suspected him to be a thief but because he feared him when drunk. Defendant said he was drunk at the time of the alleged robbery. Case dismissed and W. J. Stoddart advised by the court to forgive the offence of his brother or to bring a charge to compel him to keep the peace.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's. *

Hon. Theodore Davie returned to Victoria Saturday night.

—There was no meeting of the Botanical club yesterday owing to bad weather.

—Dr. Foot, of Victoria, and Dr. A. M. Watson, of Duncan, have exchanged practices.

—Grand Master T. C. Gray of Vancouver will institute Amity lodge, No. 27, at New Westminster to-night.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—You should see our "carpet stock" (for the spring), the largest, best assorted and the very best value your money can buy. Weiler Bros. *

—Superintendent Vowell, of Indian affairs, returned from Chilliwhack Saturday. Mr. Vowell was present at the opening of the Indian institute.

—Lieut. H. W. Gordon, in command of a detachment of Royal Engineers, will arrive at Victoria on Tuesday night. The party will superintend the construction of the fortifications.

—A concert under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church will be given on Wednesday night. A novel and interesting programme has been arranged

—There will be an entertainment of the Girls' Friendly society of St. Barnabas' church in Philharmonic hall on Monday night. The programme will consist of a comic play, "Jumbo Jum," club swinging and scarf drill.

—The closing entertainment of the Young People's association of Central church took place Saturday evening last. There were speeches by retiring officers, musical and literary programme, and reading of the society paper.

—William Q. Judge, of New York, vice-president of the theosophical society and general secretary of the American section, will lecture in Victoria next Friday. Mr. Judge has been attending the convention of the theosophists in San Francisco.

—The members of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club are not only masters of the instruments they play, but reader their selections with harmony of action almost perfect. The club was received with enthusiasm by music lovers, who insisted on many encores. In the solo numbers the skill of the artists was effectively displayed.—Albany, N. Y., Evening Journal. They are to appear at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening next.

—It is proposed by the representatives in British Columbia of the C. W. A. to refuse to sanction any bicycle races here on May 24th, because they will be held at Beacon hill on a course crowded with people and that such racing is unnecessary. The people want good bicycle races and it can be done with perfect safety. Any such arbitrary action, it is learned, would probably lead to wholesale secession by the men who have affiliated here.

—Dress goods may have intrinsic merit, and yet lack the possibility of perfect draping. Without perfect draping it is in vain that the goods be costly or the modiste Parisian. The draping is the charm which gives grace to a woman. This is one particular in which Priestley's famous dress fabrics stand unrivalled. It is universally known that they wear better than other fabrics, but they drape with a grace which endears them to the aesthetic sense of every fastidious woman. Ladies should remember the trade mark "The Varnished Board" on which each piece of Priestley's dress goods is rolled.

—At Christ Church cathedral, on Wednesday, April 25, occurred the marriage of Miss Florence Kirk, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kirk, of Kirkland, Washington, to Arthur L. Dixon, the Rev. Canon Beanlands officiating. The bride is a young lady of exceptional accomplishments, having been educated in England and Italy and having traveled extensively on the continent and in America. Miss Kirk has resided at Kirkland with her parents for the past six years, except during intervals of several months, when pursuing her studies in Italy, and has many friends. The bride and bridegroom will shortly leave for England.

—Nearly all the visitors who came to participate in the Odd Fellows' anniversary celebration had left the city by this morning, the majority departing Saturday night and Sunday morning. The ball at Assembly hall on Saturday evening drew a large crowd although it was for members of the order exclusively. The supper was in charge of the Daughters of Rebekah and it was appreciated by all. The dancing ended at midnight. The weather was the only thing that marred the pleasure of the day but that was not half as bad as it might have been for the Vancouver brethren assured their hosts that they felt thoroughly at home in the rain. The celebration was generally voted a great big success.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

This is the Last Day But Five
For Three Dollar Cabinet Photos.
SKENE LOWE, 63 Gov't St.

HOME HAS SHE NONE.

Sufferings of a Starving and Insane Woman.

As D. M. Gordon of this city was passing a little shanty on the Millstream road, about half a mile from Parson's bridge, yesterday afternoon, he heard a terrible noise, as if from persons engaged in desperate conflict, issuing from the wretched looking cabin. Upon hastening to the spot to ascertain the cause of the tumult Mr. Gordon was surprised to find only a woman, evidently insane, and exhibiting about her dress and person signs of dreadful neglect and poverty, raving and screaming with the wild frenzy of a maniac as she paced to and fro across the floor. A hurried examination of the premises disclosed the melancholy fact that there was not only a complete absence of even the coarsest food, but not a cooking utensil of any description, pot, pan, griddle or other piece of kitchen could be found. Nor was the damp unwholesome apartment, the only one the miserable hovel contained, provided with a bed; not even a bundle of straw, shavings or rags, whereon the hapless woman could huddle to protect her gaunt and famished frame from the chilling blasts that whistled through a hundred chinks and crevices in her wretched shelling. Even a homeless dog might be pardoned for abandoning such a cheerless den.

Famine, exposure, the wasting finger of disease have left their dreadful impress upon the poor creature, and she presents a spectacle to the eye that may well cause a shiver to pass through the heart of the benevolent and merciful, whose good offices she most assuredly has escaped for many a day.

But more pitiable than all these ghastly tokens of utter destitution is the dull and vacant stare in the unfortunate woman's eye, which betokens the absence of the light of reason. Except when in a raging mood, at which time her eyes burn with the deep fires of insanity, there is the same dead, empty look in her face that one notes in the aspect of a long vacant and ruinous dwelling.

It is indeed most extraordinary that this woman should not have attracted the attention of some person with sense enough to report the case to the proper authorities, as has now been done by Mr. Gordon. If ever there was a case that loudly called for help this is one. It is reported that this is the poor woman who had the misfortune to have her heel cut off by an engine on the E. & N. railway some time ago. The wound, it is said, has never properly healed, and frequently causes her acute anguish.

THE REGATTA.

Committee in Charge Have Agreed on the Day's Programme.

The regatta committee has completed the general features of the programme for the regatta on the gorge on May 24th. A cannon shot opens the regatta at noon. All races will be called by bugle and two minutes after the bugle sounds the race will be started by gun. All amateur races will be under the auspices of the James Bay Amateur Rowing association.

The programme as generally decided upon with the conditions of the races is given below:

Indian War Canoe Race—Thirty foot canoes; course around island and return. 1st prize, $3 per paddle; 2nd prize, $2 per paddle.

Indian War Canoe Race—Forty foot canoes; same course. 1st prize, $5 per paddle; 2nd prize, $2 per paddle.

Kloochmen's Canoe Race—One mile and return. First prize, $20; 2nd prize, $10.

Naval Races—As in previous regattas.

Single Scull Championship—Open to all amateurs; 20 foot and under; course round island and return. Prize, a cup.

Four Oared Amateur Race—In best and best outrigged lapstreak boats; open to all junior amateurs; course straight away from a starting buoy near Andrew Gray's point to starter's barge. Prize, four gold medals.

James Bay Four Oared—Lapstreaks; course same as last race. Prize, silver cup.

Senior Four Oared—For championship of British Columbia. Open to all amateur clubs on Pacific Coast; best and best boats; course same as last. Prize, four gold medals.

Peterboro Canoe Tandem—Course from starters' barge to buoy and return; distance about three-quarters of a mile. Prize, medals.

Peterboro Canoe Race—Single blade; for championship of British Columbia; course same as last. Prize, medals.

Peterboro Canoe Race—Double blade paddle; course same as last. Prize, medals.

Peterboro Canoe Race—Four paddlers; canoes of any length; course same as last. Prizes, four silver medals.

Peterboro Canoe Tandem—Lady and gentleman; to be paddled in cruising canoes; course from buoy to barge. Prize, gold pennant pin.

Peterboro Canoe Upset Race—Open canoes; paddle to strike the water at starting shot; paddler upsets canoe at second shot; tows or pushes canoe until third shot, when he enters canoe and paddles to finish; course from Curtis' Point to barge, one-fifth mile.

Tilting Match—With 10-foot poles having padded ends; in Peterboro canoes.

Copper Punt Races.

Horse Marines.

Swimming Race—Amateur.

SwimmingRace—For Army and Navy.

Greasy Pole.

All entries to be made to the secretary, Mr. Beaumont Boggs, Victoria, before 8 o'clock on the evening of Monday, May 21.

All Peterboro canoe races to be under the racing rules of the American canoeing association.

Definition of an amateur, as adopted by Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen: One who has not entered in an open competition, or for either a stake, public or admission money, or entrance fee, or competed with or against a professional for any prize since January 1st, 1876; who has never taught, pursued or assisted, in the pursuit of athletic exercise as a means of livelihood; whose membership of any rowing or other athletic club was not brought about, or does not continue, because of any mutual agreement or understanding, expressed or implied, whereby, his becoming or continuing a member of such a club would be of any pecuniary benefit to him whatever, direct or indirect, and who has never been employed in any occupation involving any use of the oar or paddle.

Sailing canoe races will be under the control of the Victoria Canoe Club.

Law Intelligence.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices McCreight, Walkem and Drake, heard the appeal in Peck v. the Bank of Montreal this morning from an order dated 20th of March last restraining the defendants from selling nder the power of sale in a mortgage held by them on the goods of the Reid & Currie Iron Works Co., of which the plaintiff is the liquidator. The grounds of the appeal were that on the return of the motion before Judge Bole no leave had been obtained as required by rule 545, that the liquidator did not show instructions from the creditors, and that before an injunction was granted the money should have been paid into court. The mortgage complained of is dated 21st August, 1893, and the winding up order 14th September, 1893, and under the winding up act the mortgage is bad, but the defendants' contention is that as their mortgage was repeatedly renewed it relates back to the time the first mortgage was made. The court said that the question as to the validity of the mortgage was one for trial and not to be decided by them, but from the facts as shown the injunction order must stand and the appeal be dismissed with costs. W. J. Whiteside (New Westminster) for the appellants and J. W. McColl (New Westminster) for the respondent.

Adams v. McBeath was put off until the next session of the full court this morning. Mr. Bodwell, counsel for the appellant, is ill.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge. *

Incoming Passengers

San Francisco, April 30.—Passengers by the steamer Queen which sailed for Victoria this morning are: Sol. Isaacs and wife, M. Lecuyer, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. S. Cameron Mrs. Edson W. Hutchinson and wife, F. D. Abbott, R. E. Barkley and wife, Mrs. Malone, Prof. Grenier, Wm. Malone, Thos. Heard and wife, W. Westingson, wife and child, R. Kennedy, Miss Meredith.

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists.

R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

Our Rule:

"Do unto others as we would have others do unto us."

In Making Prices

We consider VALUES. It is not a matter of small cost, but of the equivalent of whatever is paid. That is the true estimate of economy.

We Are Governed

By the actual wearing quality of goods in naming prices. A dollar's worth of money for a dollar's worth of wear. Isn't that the better plan?

By Actual Values

In Spring and Summer Clothing for men and boys we hope and expect to retain your confidence, and we now present the

Latest Styles

In Spring Goods for inspection.

W. G. Cameron,
Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg).
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

Notice to Subscribers.

During my absence from the city Albert Wylde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times.

B. HAIGH.

Daily Times office, April 21.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure-all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

Great Slaughtering Bankrupt Stock Sale

The proprietor of THE STANLEY HOUSE has puschased through an agent here at a great discount FIVE CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS consigned to W. S. Hampson & Co., which will be opened Saturday, April 14th.

This lot consists of Dress Goods, Prints, Blouse Silks, Hosery, Military Braids, Trimmings, Embroideries, Muslins, Etc.

These Goods will be marked the same as the present stock in plain red figures, at fully 50 per cent less than they are usually sold at.

THIS IS A SNAP.

New Goods at about half price. Every lady in Victoria should see them.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,
Douglas Srreet.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.
MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	5⅝c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅞c. "
	Granulated, " "	4½c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$3.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Place a Cake OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 6.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 6 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4 OR 5.

America Photographed.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. for each part to the Times office and the parts numbered above will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

THE OLYMPIA CAPITOL.

Architect Flagg, of New York, the Successful Competitor.

Olympia, April 27.—The capitol commission has made choice of plans entered for competition instituted by the state for the purpose of securing a suitable plan for a state capitol building. The four prize winners are: First, Ernest Flagg, New York; second, William M. Kenyon, Minneapolis; third, W. H. Dennis, Minneapolis; fourth, German & De Waard, Duluth, and W. E. Brown, Chicago. Following is a description of the building:

The plan in general consists of a central rotunda, to the north of which is the senate chamber and to the south the house of representatives, with the main entrance at the east and a supreme court room at the west. Ample corridors traverse the building, parallel to the principal axis, affording access to and separating the various parts. Entrances are provided at the east and west on both the first and basement floors. The rotunda has double walls and is lighted from above and at the sides. Between the walls is placed the grand staircase, in four flights, so that one can mount from the four main openings. The rotunda extends through the whole height of the building, and is crowned by a dome in open work masonry. The senate chamber, in the form of a hemicycle, is adorned with a semi-circular Corinthian colonnade, separating the part for the members from the visitors gallery. The seats are arranged in tiers sloping towards the speaker's desk. Members can thus enter from the level of the main floor or from that of the basement. The committee rooms are on the first floor to the north of the chamber and open on the members' corridor. The space below the committee rooms in the basement is devoted to the senate clerks and stenographers.

The house of representatives, with its dependencies, is arranged in the same way at the other end of the building, and resembles the senate chamber, except that the colonnade has been omitted. Ample toilet and cloak rooms are provided.

The chamber of the supreme court extends through two stories, with visitors' galleries at the level of the second floor. On the first floor each of the five judges is provided with a room and also a room for the clerk.

The governor's room, with ante-room and private office, occupy the northeast pavilion on this floor and the lieutenant-governor's room is in the southeast pavilion. The attorney-general and adjutant-general are placed respectively in the northeast and southwest pavilions. On the second floor are offices for the treasurer, auditor, superintendent of instruction, secretary of state and librarian, together with the necessary space for various department clerks and library.

In the basement are the offices for the state printer, commissioner of public lands and the land commissioners; also vaults for records, grill room, toilet and cloak rooms, space for clerks, etc.

The style of architecture is a variation of the modern German renaissance. The principal facade presents a grand colonnade standing on a very plain basement, terminated at the ends by square pavilions. The colonnade is broken at the centre by the main entrance, which is placed in a great niche, and by the ends of the transverse corridors, which are accentuated, the intercolumniations being filled in and a support provided for statuary. There is also a central group over the main entrance. An enriched attic extends along the whole facade along the main cornice. The dome is of open work and supports a stone lantern crowned by a figure of victory.

The building measures 330 feet from north to south and 189 feet from east to west. It has been designed upon a system of modules, so that each portion bears a numerical relation or proportion to the other parts.

SERPENT WORSHIP.

The Practice Still Kept Up in Various Eastern Countries.

In the last number of The Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute, London, there is an interesting and very learned paper by Sir Joseph Fayer, "On Serpent Worship and the Venomous Snakes of India, and the Mortality Caused by Them." During the discussion called forth by the paper, Admiral H. D. Grant described a scene in Java. "I was invited," he said, "by a Chinaman to be present at serpent worship. On arriving at the temple, I saw an altar, on which was an extraordinary representation of a serpent; outside the temple there was a huge platform which overhung its support in such a way that it was very difficult to get on it. This platform was crowded with baskets of raw meat, pigs, fowls, sheep, geese, and vegetables, besides which there were representations of the serpent in various forms; one of these resembled the picture of the brazen serpent of Scripture. A ceremony of strange and weird nature then took place in the temple, with all sorts of noises and dancing, and beating of tomtoms. On a given signal, there was a tremendous rush for the platform; and so great was the excitement that a detachment of cavalry had to be called out to prevent the people killing each other. At last, an athletic fellow managed to throw himself upon the platform, and then there was a tremendous scrimmage all over the Temple Square. The ceremony was confined to the Chinese. The Javanese took no part in it."

Surgeon-General Cornish said: "I have the evidence of my own eyes to prove that serpent worship goes on in India. In the neighborhood of Madras, there is, at this moment, a native temple belonging to some of the Sudra castes, where live snakes are kept in considerable numbers and where there are regular feasts and festivals, when these snakes are regularly fed and worshiped by the people. In the Northern Circars there is a town called Cajamundri where, on the outskirts, I found a large ant-hill six or eight feet high, stuck all over with representations of the cobra. I made inquiry, and heard of a well-known cobra in the neighborhood, and that numbers of the people fed the beast regularly, and that it was an object of worship. I believe that it is a common mode of serpent worship to this day in India." Surgeon-General C. A. Gordon wrote to the Institute: "On the Gold Coast of Africa, the Fantee natives are said to have among them several snake temples, with which priests, otherwise fetish-men, are connected. To these temples, or rather mud huts, the people resort from time to time and through the medium of the priests make offerings to the snakes. The snakes are worshiped as incarnations of evil, the object of the worshiper being the aversion of misfortune." Dr. Phene said: "The learned author's paper gives the impression that there is very little serpent worship in Europe at the present time. But, in ancient days, living serpents were kept and worshiped in Greek temples. I do not think you will find an Egyptian temple without a serpent worship. It struck me as very remarkable on going through and examining the churches of the Pyrenees, in which they had done away with many of the symbolical carvings, to see the exaltation of the serpent above the cross. I have found evidence of the prevalence of serpent mounds and serpent worship in Europe. In the Pyrenees there are many serpent mounds. Up to the present day in the Pyrenees there is practiced an extraordinary religious ceremony of burning living serpents on a particular day, attended by a procession with chanting. Serpent mounds exist also in England, Spain, France, and America."

THE GREAT FAIR.

The Wreck of the White City—Unclaimed Exhibits Sold for a Song.

"There is something almost pathetic," said A. S. Cordner, of Evanstown, Ill., to a Globe-Democrat reporter, "in the way in which the great Columbian exposition has passed out of sight. Very few people know that some of the unclaimed exhibits from foreign nations were sold for less money than it cost to pack them. I myself purchased a dozen chairs of Oriental manufacture for less than $5. I only wanted three or four of them, but as each one was worth more than I gave for the lot I took them in bulk. Even wines from foreign countries found owners at seltzer water prices, and as for the curiosities a number of them were knocked down for mere songs. The unused admission tickets, numbering more than three million, have been bought by a speculator at about 5 per cent. of their cost, and he may have a good bargain or he may not. Just now the authorities are considering a number of schemes for the disposal of the unused Columbian half dollars, but none of them seem to offer any inducements except to those proposing them. A visit to Jackson park just now is the best cure that can be thought of for excessive exuberance or high spiritedness, and the wreck of the White City reminds one forcibly of some classical writings about the fallen cities of old."

HUNS AND THEIR WORK.

The Degraded Laborers of the Pennsylvania Coal Regions.

There are said to be about 1500 Huns engaged in the strike in the coke districts of Western Pennsylvania. They brutally murdered the chief engineer of the Frick Coke Company, and have since been raiding all the coke districts, from the vicinity of Pittsburg to Uniontown, over a district nearly one hundred miles long. The strike which they have brought on effects fourteen thousand men. The worst element ever introduced into the coal mines of Pennsylvania, and later into the coke districts in the western part of the state, has been the Hungarians. These men were the dregs of their own country. They were imported because, on account of their degraded condition they would work cheaper than any other laborers.

The coal and coke men had a direct interest in bringing them to this country. Frick, the leading man in the Carnegie Iron and Steel Works, is the most prominent owner of these coke ovens, which supply fuel for all the great manufactories about Pittsburg. He has made a large fortune in the production of coke. The Huns were originally imported to take the place of other striking laborers. When these demanded better conditions a squad of Huns were brought on to the ground, taking the places of the striking men. The plan worked to the satisfaction of the contractors for a time. These brutal fellows were ready to crowd out the home men at short notice.

In time these Huns broke away from the contractors and set up for themselves. If not a majority of all the coke laborers, they had the most brute force. They began to plague the very men who had brought them to the coke fields to intimidate other laborers. They were brought to the country as pauper laborers. The men most actively engaged in bringing them in are the very ones whose property is now in danger.

If the coke ovens cannot be kept in operation, neither can the mills in and about Pittsburg which have the largest contracts in the country for iron work and steel plates. All the gains derived from bringing these Huns to supplant other men are in a fair way to be lost. It would not take long to sink the first million dollars by the destruction of the coke ovens and the suspension of work at the mills. The Huns have a contempt for law, and as a rule are not fit material for American citizens.

It does not help the case much to remind their employers that they have brought disaster on themselves by introducing a labor element that is unfit to be absorbed into the permanent population of the country.

A SHEEP KILLER.

A Dog That Destroyed Three Hundred in Five Months.

The London Field tells a story of a dog weighing about 130 pounds who as a ravager of sheep had made a record of about three hundred kills in five months. He was called the wild dog of Ennerdale, and caused a panic in Cumberland and adjoining counties. Traps of all kinds failed to tempt him and hunting him with foxhounds was also barren of result. One Sunday he had been seen; the scent was taken up and followed past the church in Ennerdale, and the congregation as well as the minister forgot divine service and followed the pack to near Cockermouth, a run of nearly twelve miles, when the scent was lost. Later a farmer saw the animal, and gathering the neighbors, who armed themselves with shotguns, surrounded the field and put up the game. In leaving a covert the dog was hot in the hind quarters, but he managed to keep ahead of the hounds for some distance to the river Eden, which he crossed and entered a plantation, where he was killed. The lucky shooter was awarded £10 and was looked upon as a hero ever after. The dog was cross bred, but no record of its origin could ever be discovered.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Sarsaparilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend upon it, it will be cheaper for you in the end.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. . . . OPEN HEARTH STEEL.

JAMES HUTTON & Co., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

ANCIENT SANTA FE.

One of the Oldest Civilized Communities in the United States.

At first sight the town itself has a sort of "run down at the heels" appearance, but that is because Americans are not used to old things, and the sight of them offends the eye, until we can realize that time has mellowed and ripened the place with his tireless hand. Santa Fe is probably the oldest civilized community in the United States. It was founded by the Spanish in 1605. Authorities disagree as to whether Santa Fe or St. Augustine, Fla., was first founded. Each claims the precedence. People who have seen both say that Santa Fe is more like the Holy Land than any other place. It was here that General Lew Wallace got his inspiration for "Ben Hur," and wrote part of it in a room in the Governor's Palace, a one-story adobe building which dates from 1716. The side faces Fort Marcy, where the Tenth United States Infantry are stationed, and the front faces the plaza or public square, where the infantry band gives a daily concert, and where, at all times, can be seen Mexicans sitting around in silent groups. Indians in gay blankets, with their faces painted in hideous colors and designs, and their long braids of hair decorated with every conceivable ornament, elk's teeth, porcupine quills, eagles' feathers bobbing and nodding in the wind. The town is said to have seven thousand inhabitants (including burros one would suppose), and is lodged away up amongst some of the highest peaks of the Rocky Mountains. The great mountain ranges on all sides, towering from eight to fourteen thousand feet, form a sheltered cradle for the town, protecting it from the rigors of winter and tempering the heat of summer.

The little one-story adobe or mud houses are scattered in every direction. Anyone with a little energy can have a house for they cost little more than an effort. The exteriors have a hopelessly unattractive appearance, but the interiors are almost invariably cosy and cheery. The windows are filled with blooming plants. Huge fire-places glow and sparkle with their wood fires. The earthen floors—only a few houses have wooden ones—are usually partly covered with bright-colored, hand-woven blankets. Some of the more fortunate natives, being tempted by the adornments of modern houses, have secured bedsteads for their houses, but they are slaves to habit, and when night comes they take the clothes off the bed and put them on the floor, where they prefer to sleep. They always sleep with their clothes on, even to their shoes. Some young girls were taken to a mission school, being obliged to undress to go to bed. They would wait until every one else got to sleep and would then get up, put on their clothes and shoes and go back to bed. In each of these adobes can be found an altar with its image of the blessed Virgin, a few flowers and a burning taper. All Mexicans are Roman Catholics, and they keep up the old traditions of their religion.—Corr. N. Y. Tribune.

MECCA AGAIN VISITED.

A Dutchman Remains Six Years in the Forbidden City.

A day's journey from one of the beaten paths of the world's commerce stands a city, which is one of the oldest in the world, and contains 60,000 or 70,000 people, yet which no Christian can enter under penalty of death. This is the Arabian city of Mecca, the holy city of the Arabs, the throne and chief seat of religion of Mohammed. During the present century it has been visited by four Europeans: Badia in 1807, Burckhardt in 1814, Burton in 1853, and Maltzan in 1860. Now turns to the fifth in the person of Dr. Hurgronje, of Holland, who had not only succeeded in getting to Mecca, but actually remained there for six years, and has written a book describing his observations in the holy city.

The difficulties which the doctor had to surmount were various and formidable. To reach Mecca he had to join one of the Moslem caravans, and pass himself off as a Moslem. Not only was it necessary for him to speak some Oriental language with such perfect accent that he would not be detected by a native of the region from which he claimed to hail, but he had to stain his complexion so as to efface the white hue of the men of the west, and to practice all the various customs which are used by Asiatics. Burton tells how some Indian Moslems watched him eat day after day, having evident suspicion of his disguise, and how he had to be particularly careful when to use his fingers and when his spoon at his meals. Why the followers of Moslem are so jealous of Christian intrusion has been a puzzle to travelers. It seems that the feeling is a relic of the old anti-Christian prejudice which led the Moslems of the middle ages to call Christians dogs, and to regard them as an inferior race of people who ought to be thankful that they were allowed to live. The thirty odd thousand Moslems who land at Djiddah every year en route for Mecca are generally poor, ignorant and unspeakably filthy, but they look down upon Christians as a lower order of created things. An attempt of a Christian to introduce himself into their society during the pilgrimage is followed by instant death.

Mecca itself is rather a fine though a dirty city, with well-paved streets and four or five story houses of stone, but it is planted in a sand desert between rugged bare mountain ridges, and it is entirely without drainage. Being in the latitude of Tonquin and Cuba the climate is hot, and when the normal population is swelled by the advent of sixty or seventy thousand pilgrims the atmosphere becomes stifling. The poorer pilgrims generally bring food with them, and throw the bones and remnants into the streets; thus a mass of festering offal fills the air with bacteria. In the old days Mecca was a place of trade and a leading station on the caravan routes to Central Arabia and Persia, but for some centuries neither trade nor industry has flourished: the inhabitants live on the plunder of the pilgrims. They mingle devout superstition with keen capacity to make bargains in the shade of the Kaaba, which, as the Moslems believe, was built by Adam shortly after his hurried departure from the Garden of Paradise. A Mecca junk dealer will strip a Bombay pietist of his possessions with alacrity and dispatch.

The chief interest which the Christian world takes in Mecca arises from the fact that it is if not the chief place of production at least the chief distributing point for cholera. Steamers from all the Indian and Persian ports land cholera patients at Djiddah, and there caravan routes, one from Irak on the Euphrates, one from Damascus, and one from Cairo, converge there and diffuse the raw material of disease and death. Popular theory assumes that the true cradles of cholera are the valleys of the Indus and the Ganges. But the latest reports on the course of epidemics trace their origin to Mecca. Given 100,000 people in a dirty town, under a sweltering sun, with imperfect drainage, poor food, and scanty water, all the conditions of an epidemic of pestilence are realized, especially if a portion of the 100,000 have come from infected districts and are likely to carry with them the germs of disease.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

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Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

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8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...	*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt.	Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...	Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	116	...	*Tacoma..	M	Lv	8 00 am

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* Daily except Monday.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
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TIME TABLE NO. 2
Taking effect November 1st, 1893

Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Sunday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Sunday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Hanner's Landing and Lulu Island, 8 at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and F at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and ney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria day at 13 o'clock; Thursday and day at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Sat at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thu at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st 15th of each month at 18 o'clock, sufficient inducements offer will extend to West Coast points and Queen Char Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for A nt and Sound ports on the 1st and 15t each month.
The company reserves the right of ch ing the time table at any time without tification.
JOHN IRVING, Manag
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Mix'd Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 2 Passenger Fri's Mix'd Sundays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.
	Ar.	Ar.			Lv.	Lv.
	8.00 P M	12.10 P M	WELLINGTON		7.30 A M	10.40 A M
	7.50	12.00	Extension	3	7.40	10.30
	7.35	11.45	Cedar Hill	6	7.55	10.15
	7.25	11.40	Cedar Hill Junction	7	8.05	10.05
	7.18	11.35	Shady Creek	9	8.12	9.57
	6.57	11.10	Chemainus River	17	8.40	9.27
	6.47	10.55	Chemainus	21	8.50	9.17
	6.32	10.40	Yellow Junction	26	9.05	9.02
	6.15	10.27	Crofton	31	9.22	8.45
	6.05	10.17	Osborne Bay	34	9.32	8.35
	5.50	10.03	Maple Bay	37	9.45	8.22
	5.40	9.53	Duncans	40	9.55	8.12
	5.25	9.38	Somenos	45	10.10	7.57
	5.15	9.28	Chemainus	49	10.20	7.47
	4.50	9.03	Oyster Bay	58	10.45	7.22
	4.35	8.48	Shawnigan Lake	63	11.00	7.07
	P.M.	A.M.			A.M.	A.M.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Mix'd Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 2 Passenger Fri's Mix'd Sundays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.
	Lv.	Lv.			Ar.	Ar.
	5.00 P M	12.10 P M	Shawnigan Lake		8.40 A M	11.50 A M
	5.15	12.25	Oyster Bay	5	8.25	11.35
	5.40	12.50	Chemainus	14	8.00	11.10
	5.50	1.00	Somenos	18	7.50	11.00
	6.05	1.15	Duncans	23	7.35	10.45
	6.15	1.25	Maple Bay	26	7.25	10.35
	6.25	1.35	Osborne Bay	29	7.15	10.25
	6.40	1.50	Crofton	32	7.00	10.10
	6.55	2.05	Yellow Junction	37	6.45	9.55
	7.05	2.15	Chemainus River	41	6.35	9.45
	7.35	2.45	Shady Creek	49	6.05	9.15
	7.45	2.55	Cedar Hill Junction	52	5.55	9.05
	7.55	3.05	Cedar Hill	53	5.45	8.55
	8.10	3.20	Extension	56	5.30	8.40
	8.20	3.30	WELLINGTON		5.20 A M	8.30 A M
	P.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Monday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
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STEAMER JOAN
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On and after March 22nd, 1893,
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Leaves Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
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Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
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DUTY OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

Eloquent Exposition of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Liberal Party.

Speech by Mr. John McMillan at Liberal Association—Mr. Marchant's Speech.

The following is the speech delivered by Mr. John McMillan last Friday evening before the Liberal association, with Mr. Marchant's criticism of Mr. Prior's remarkable speech in the Commons. Mr. Milne said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

With your permission I propose to have something to say on the duties of a Liberal to the Liberal party, and of the duties and responsibilities of the Liberal party to the country. My observation has led me to the conclusion that the political preferences of very many of the adherents of any long established political organization are due more to the accident of circumstances and surroundings than to that conviction which comes from knowledge. And this is more especially true of young men. Hence it is that many honorable and conscientious men as they advance in life and political knowledge are led to embrace the opinions of their political opponents. The cause of freedom and of truth can never suffer from full, fearless discussion and investigation, and if the principles of Liberalism be in accordance with truth and in the interests of freedom, it is the duty of every Liberal to acquire a knowledge of the history of the Liberal party and to devote some effort to the dissemination of its principles.

When I speak of the Liberal party I do so in no narrow sense. I regard the Liberal party of Canada as only one of the lesser divisions of that great party of freedom, which extends to every country where responsible government has obtained a foothold, which is as old as the history of representative institutions, and which is bound to exist in some form until the last vestige of restriction upon popular rights has been removed. At the outset permit me to assure you that I believe in individualism as opposed to socialism; that I believe the true interests of society to be identified with the preservation of individual rights rather than with their surrender to the care of a paternal government, for the reason that individual rights existed prior to the institution of government; that the institution of government conferred no new rights, and that the necessity for its existence arose from the necessity of preserving an equal balance between the rights of the governed. In being convinced of these truths I think I have rightly apprehended the principles which form the solid foundation of Liberalism.

To come at a proper appreciation of the value of these principles I would institute a comparison between them and those upon which Toryism rests; and I do not use the word Toryism as an epithet, but to designate a long established and widely diffused theory of government. I use it in the sense in which the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald did when he said of himself that "he was a Tory of the Tories from away back, because he was in full sympathy with the aims of Toryism and with the Tory theory of government."

The first cardinal principle of Toryism is that the origin and authority of government does not come from the volition of the governed, but is an institution of divine ordinance. That individual rights came from no higher source than the will of government, and that it is the proper function of government to confer or withhold them. The first duty that Toryism demands from its votaries is recognition of this assumption, and its first care is the preservation of the prerogatives of government, whether or not they are exercised to preserve the full rights of the governed and a proper balance between them. I deem this short summary of principles sufficiently comprehensive to enable us to form a correct opinion of the differences of the opposing parties and to discover and expose some of the fallacies by which even honest Liberals are sometimes led astray.

It is confidently asserted even among Liberals that this is an age of progress, and that the Tory or Conservative party of to-day has so advanced as to have reached a point occupied not in the very far distant past by the most advanced Liberals. While this is to some extent true, it is only so in the sense that it has accepted with the best grace possible reforms which it could no longer successfully resist, as a culprit respects and even assists in enforcing salutary provisions which are supported by the irresistible physical power of law. While it is true that Toryism has modified its resistance to and even exerted itself to give effect to many salutary reforms in deference to an overwhelming public opinion, it still venerate the same ideals which animated it to oppose them.

It resisted Catholic emancipation in England for a century, and having granted it and taken to itself credit for establishing religious equality, it still clings to the last vestige of religious intolerance in supporting a state church. It rivetted the fetters of its protective corn laws upon the bread winners of England, and refused to loose them until the foundations of government were endangered, and to-day in the full enjoyment of the blessings which commercial freedom has brought to their country it still worships the old idol at the shrine of fair trade. It resisted the setting up of responsible government to the shedding of blood in the interests of the Family Compact in Canada, and to-day it uses the forms of responsible government to cultivate our prejudices and jealousies against our neighbors at the south, that it may create and use a false sentiment of patriotism to bind us hand and foot to the service of a ring of protected monopolists.

It is the plain duty of a Liberal to learn to distinguish between submission to popular will in deference to overwhelming popular sentiment and an earnest effort to give an educated popular sentiment legislative effect. But the first duty of a Liberal is within the Liberal party itself. We should be recreant to the profession of Liberalism; we should be traitors to the Liberal party, if we exerted ourselves against error and the partisans of error only when they are to be found outside the pale of our own political organization. While it is true that the history of the Liberal party of Canada contains the record of many glorious achievements in the cause of freedom and good government, it is also true that it is the history of an association of fallible men, and that it must necessarily reflect the weaknesses as well as the virtues of those who compose its membership and who shape its policy.

While we should not forget to cherish the traditions of the Liberal party, of which we may well be proud, we should not blindly refuse to search out the fallacies which have led it into error nor be unwilling to learn the lessons which those errors teach. Among political fallacies—and I think it is the part of wisdom to admit that the Liberal party of Canada has not been free from its insidious and dangerous influence—there is one, the fruitful parent of political error, of which I desire to speak. Practical politicians of both parties profess to believe that in questions of national importance—in questions on which great parties divide—circumstances may and frequently do arise in which it is wiser to adopt a course of expendiency than to be guided by principle. They affect to believe that under certain circumstances that though a course of conduct may conform to justice and rectitude, though a principle be sound, it is safer to discard them and to act upon a principle which is not sound and to follow in a course of conduct which may be defended on no grounds of justice whatever.

Having adopted this maxim and entered upon the questionable course which it suggests, the politician is driven further and further in error. He finds it necessary to have one code of morality for his political and another for his private life. He feels called upon to do, and frequently does do, in a political capacity that which in a private capacity he would shrink from as dishonorable. He acquires the habit of counting the cost before he avows himself of a principle. Let him think a reform ever so much to be desired, he weighs it against the interests it will antagonize, and only becomes its champion when it opens to him the road to success. His political conduct is very much more influenced by his interests than by his convictions. It is true that both political parties in Canada have yielded to this delusion. But a very great number of the rank and file of the Liberal party have never received it with favor, and there never was a time in the history of the party when it was not repudiated by some of the best men among its leaders. Not so of their opponents. It always was one of the distinguishing doctrines of Conservatism, and received the unqualified assent of the solid phalanx of the Tory camp. The theory of protection is built upon it. Remove it from the mind and protection goes with it.

In all my experience I have not known of a well informed protectionist who believed it possible to defend protection on grounds of justice alone. The best and ablest advocates in the cause of protection have advocated it as an expedient only, and as a temprorsy expedient, and have looked forward to a time when it would have accomplished its mission and become a thing of the past. And when that time comes, what, we ask, is to take its place? Certainly its opposite, free trade. Can there be any stronger evidence of the certainty of the ultimate triumph of principle? It is the power of truth to compel commendation even from the mouth of its enemies.

I confess that I have never been able to agree with those who profess to believe in the wisdom of a policy of expediency. I believe with Macaulay that the direct course is always the safest one. That which is right is always wisest, that which is just is always best, justice and righteousness are the highest forms of expediency, and I believe that the experience of the reform party in Canada in the last 15 years fully establishes the truth of this maxim. I can distinctly recall the introduction of the protective theory into our Canadian politics. It began like the first small drops which herald the coming storm. Its advocates did not at first openly attack the principle of free trade, they did not advocate protection as a principle. They affected to discover that owing to certain peculiarities of our situation we were not as well off as we might be. We were a new country, our population was chiefly an agricultural one, a manufacturing population would consume our surplus farm produce at home. Protection would bring them. The Americans had built a tariff wall against the produce of our farms—we should retaliate and build another tariff wall against their goods. The argument was made to fit every industry and promised to bring prosperity to every one alike. The farmer would pay more for his goods but he would be more than repaid by the increased price of perishable produce sold in the home market.

How far these prophecies were true we are now in a position to judge, but at that time it was a captivating argument. It caught the popular ear. How did the Liberal party meet it. In a moment of weakness the party of free trade deserted its post. Instead of coming out boldly with the example of the mother country before them, and exposing and refuting the protection humbug, they resorted to the expedient of blackening the reputations of their opponents. They shouted Pacific scandal, and they were hopelessly beaten at the polls.

The truth is there was a defection in the Liberal ranks, a section of the party wished to propitiate the protective element by making a five per cent. advance in the tariff, and after election they accused the leader of the government of having wrecked the Liberal party by a too stubborn adherence to principle. To-day Liberal and Tory alike honor the memory of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie because he sacrificed place and power and stepped down and out from the leadership of a great party, rather than sacrifice his firm political convictions. But how fared the party with the policy of expediency? The Hon. Edward Blake, who succeeded to the leadership and who need yield to none of his countrymen in ability, resource and splendid attainments, led it from defeat to disaster, and from disaster to humiliation, and when it was reduced to a shadow of its former greatness, he deserted it, leaving to the party of free trade the bitter legacy of his Malvern speech in which he made his last bid for protective support by declaring that though protection was wrong it had now become a political necessity and that protection need have nothing to fear from the return of the Liberals to power.

But the tide has at last begun to turn and the Liberal party to look in the direction of the ideals which brought glory to it in the past. Weak and halting at first, advocating the expedients of commercial union and unrestricted reciprocity, which their own explanations and apologies condemned, the Liberal party has been gradually reaching firm ground and the advocacy once more of principle, the principle of free trade.

Its leader to-day manfully battles for that principle in the legislative halls at Ottawa. Our duty is plain: It is to strengthen their hands in this conflict, and standing shoulder to shoulder in this struggle, if we cannot achieve success we will have done better in deserving it. The struggle against protection is the struggle of individual liberty against paternity of government. The Liberal party cannot choose but must remain as it has been, the champions of individual liberty. It is the best rock upon which their principles rest.

The objective point of Toryism is centralization of power, paternity of government socialism. It is in the course of a natural evolution that your protectionist of to-day becomes your socialist to-morrow. The issue is becoming sharply defined. We cannot avoid it if we would.

What is your choice? The triumph of the principle of individual liberty or the grinding despotism of socialism?

Mr. W. Marchant, in rising to move a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. McMillan for the able address, took occasion to criticize Col. Prior's speech delivered at Ottawa in the budget debate. He said that Col. Prior had asserted that through the policy of protection for the past 15 years his own province, British Columbia, had been enabled to build up manufactories and in consequence manufacturers and mechanics were now enabled to make a decent living." Mr. Marchant challenged the truth of the statement. Neither manufacturers nor mechanics, traders or laborers were in Victoria making a decent living. He ventured to assert that if the earnings of both capitalists, manufacturers and laborers were balanced during the last twelve months the balance would be on the wrong side. Nearly all in the province had been drawing upon the accumulations of past years. Mr. Marchant further denounced the disloyalty to British Columbia shown by Col. Prior in his declaration that the people of the province were willing to pay three times as much as the Ontario taxpayer. The colonel had been sent to represent the interests of this province, but he had sold them at the bidding of the Conservative government. Thumbs up for the party at whatever cost. British Columbia may perish and Victoria wane, if only the present government is kept in power. The colonel had further asked that the enormous amount obtained through taxation be returned in the shape of public works. 'Bribing with our own money," said the speaker; "filching with one hand from the poor, the oppressed and the sons of toil and then making an ostentatious display of generosity in extravagant expenditure." Look at the postoffice site: did anybody in the city believe that $75,000 would be paid for an unsuitable site if the members for the city were not directly interested in it. The majority of the citizens were distinctly opposed to the building of the postoffice upon the site purchased. Col. Prior asserted that British Columbia could not have built up her industries without protection. Such a ridiculous proposition never was heard of. Did protection build up the coal industry of Nanaimo, the gold industry of Cariboo, the silver industry of Kootenay, the salmon industry of the Fraser and the sealing industry upon the high seas? Is it true that our manufacturers could not exist if it were not for protection? Is not this a libel upon the intelligence, ability and enterprise of our workmen and our capitalists. No country like this, dependent as it is so largely upon imported merchandise, could possibly be built up under protection. It was often asserted that it was needful for a new country to build up her industries upon protection, but that after they were established then the protection could be withdrawn. How fallacious that was might be seen in the late suggested revision of the duty on rice. The rice mills—a most useful institution—had been built up upon protection, but no sooner had the government proposed to withdraw a small portion of the protection, than the interests affected immediately clamored at Ottawa for a return to the old tariff, even though the new tariff discriminated in favor of the protected industry $10 per ton. The gallant colonel had declared that the abolition of protection would ruin the farmers of British Columbia; yet at the last general election Col. Prior declared himself in favor of a reciprocal treaty with the United States upon the basis of the old reciprocity treaty, which treaty enacted free trade in the products of the province! It was absolutely hypocritical of Col. Prior to profess such great attachment and consideration for the farmer when at the last election he was willing to—according to his own statement—ruin him at the last general election. The Liberal policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity at that time made it possible for the farmer to purchase all his requirements in the cheapest market, even if he had to sell also in free competition, and now when the government had granted a small measure of relief to the farmer in reducing the duty on agricultural implements from 35 to 20 per cent., the colonel had risen in his place in parliament and avowed his regret that the government had made such large reductions upon some articles in the tariff! The chief of these reductions, was the relief to the farmer—a sop to the Manitoba and Ontario agriculturists—and the colonel regretted that there had been such large reductions! (A voice—He sells agricultural implements himself). Perhaps he does and holds large stocks, but he should do simple justice to the farmer notwithstanding. The speaker then read the following extract from Mr. Prior's speech:

"In a weak moment the voters of the United States gave up their allegiance to the policy that has made them the envy of the world, and now look at them. Go into the manufacturing towns of the United States and see the condition of affairs. It is simply financial chaos from one end of the country to the other. You see silent looms, extinguished forges; you meet with ruined merchants; you hear the crash of falling fortunes that men are losing from day to day. But most pitiable of all it is to see the large army of unemployed with their wives and families, tramping through the silent streets of the cities. Sir, Mr. Joseph Buchanan, of New York, has published a somewhat elaborate paper showing the numbers of unemployed in the United States. He puts the number of adult males in the United States at thirteen million, of which six million are employed in agricultural pursuits and one million are proprietors of various manufacturing establishments, thus leaving six million wage earners. Of these six million he says there are at the present time 2,350,000 out of work. Is not that a most deplorable state of things?"

Well, if this be true, was it not a pitiable statement on behalf of the policy of protection. Up to the present time the McKinley tariff remained in force. Not one single cent of the tariff has yet been abated, not one dollar less of the customs duty had been exacted from the people of the United States. If this description then was true, the whole of this most deplorable state of things must be chargeable to protection, must be placed at the door of monopoly. In conclusion the speaker contrasted the condition of affairs in free trade Great Britain, where after one of the most protracted coal strikes in the history of the country, which affected almost everyone of her industries, after the almost total collapse of trade successively with the Argentine Republic, the Australian colonies and the United States, yet the trade of the mother country was rising again with wonderful strides. Commerce was rapidly improving, and in the budget debate the Chancellor of the Exchequer declared that the savings bank deposits—which was the bank for the savings of the poor, the laborer—had increased by one million pounds, which was proof that the resources of the wage-earning classes had been enhanced. During the past year pauperism had declined in England so that the poor rate was less now than it has been for the whole of the century, being a trifle under 23 to the thousand. Free trade therefore was the goal towards which all true patriots should press.

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Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 50 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $325 each. Postoffice box 301.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
P. C. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

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Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

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Office: 90 Johnson St.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, frosting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fel13 s,m,t&w 1y

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPLENDID SUPPORT

Public Are Contributing to Celebration in a Liberal Manner.

The finance committee report the following amounts collected in aid of the Queen's Birthday celebration fund. The total has reached $955 already. This is most gratifying.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. Co.	$150
Bank of British Columbia	100
R. P. Rithet & Co.	100
His Worship Mayor Teague	50
Victoria Electric Ry. & Lighting Co.	50
B. C. Land & Investment Agency	25
Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.	25
Bank of Montreal	25
Robt. Ward & Co.	25
Pemberton & Son	25
Thos. Earle	25
New England Hotel	25
Victoria Transfer Co.	25
Bank British North America	25
Hudson Bay Co.	25
Hon. C. E. Pooley	20
Drake, Jackson & Helmcken	20
Lenz & Leiser	20
Pither & Leiser	20
The Ames Holden Co.	20
Langley & Co.	20
Dr. G. L. Milne	20
Wm. Templeman	10
T. C. Jones	10
E. A. Morris	10
Chas. Hayward	10
Belyea & Gregory	10
Eberts & Taylor	10
Employees, Bank British Columbia	10
J. H. Todd & Son	5
M. P. Johnson	5
C. Bossi	5
Amor De Cosmos	5
Marvin & Tilton	5
Thos. Shotbolt	5
J. Piercy & Co.	5
Robt. Jamieson	5
H. L. Salmon	5

The names of additional subscribers will be printed from time to time. The city council gives one thousand dollars, and there is a balance of $100 from last year, making the total $2055.

COWICHAN DOINGS.

The Political Contest—A Backward Season—Dulness in Lumber.

Duncan's, April 28.—The Hon. Theodore Davie, attorney-general, fired the first shot of the political campaign at the agricultural hall, Duncan's, on the 21st, but as your corespondent has already given you such a true account of the affair there is nothing left for me to add to that point. The attorney-general you are all familiar with. Mr. W. J. Sutton is well and favorably known in this district, Victoria and Alberni as a lumberman and saw mill proprietor. Major Mutter of Somenos is a comparatively new man. He is a Scotchman by birth, between forty and fifty years of age, and a remarkably clever and popular man He owns one of the very best farms in the district. He is also president of the Cowichan and Chemainus Agricultural Society and is connected with the Blockmasters' Association. With these few introductory remarks I propose to let them remain for the present, as they are all on the same ticket. I shall endeavor to keep the readers of the Times posted during the rest of the campaign. There will no doubt be political meetings held shortly at the different points along the E. & N. railway, and also in Alberni, as that district is now admitted into the happy family, or, as the Times and opposition would call it, favored district.

The voters' list we would like to see out at the earliest possible date, so as to have time to correct any erors which may occur.

Very little seeding has been done in the district up to date, and the land is very cold and wet since these last rains.

I am afraid the lumbering industry is not going to be very fluorishing this coming summer owing to the dulness of trade and the bad state of the river.

LAUNCHED THIS MORNING.

Robert Ker Taken from Marine Railway in 23 Minutes.

The Robert Ker was this morning launched from the marine railway in a most successful manner. The work of lowering the cradle began at 10.17 and at 10.40 the Ker was afloat, the operation of lanunching having taken just 23 minutes. At 11 o'clock the Ker left for Departure Bay in tow of the tug Active. She will load coal there for Vancouver. "I wish you would say for me," said J. A. Fullerton to a Times reporter this morning, "that the way Mr. Bullen handled the Ker is worthy of the highest commendation. There was not a single hitch in all the time the vessel was on the ways. The railway is a great success, and is just the thing for the vessels plying in these waters. The talk about the smallness of the cradle all amounts to nothing; if a larger one is needed it can be built."

While on the ways the old copper was torn from the bark and she was sheathed and caulked and copper painted; also overhauled.

NANAIMO NOTES.

A slight mine explosion—The Celebration on the 24th.

Quite a large party, equipped for sport, left on the Comox on Saturday evening for Texada Island, where it is intended to angle for the delicate trout.

Four Italian pushers in No. 4 shaft ventured into some old workings with a naked light, which caused a slight explosion. Two were rather badly burned about the face, while the other two lost their hirsute appendages.

President Leighton, of the Nanaimo gun club, surprised the crack shots on Friday at the Mount View grounds.

The coming 24th of May celebration promises to be one of the biggest affairs of the kind held in Nanaimo for many a long day. In spite of the dull times the collectors have had no great difficulty in gathering in subscriptions sufficient to ensure a creditable prize list and plenty to spare for all expenses.

A report was current this afternoon that Protection Island shaft was to be re-opened next week. On enquiry at the company's office a Free Press reporter was informed that such was not the case, but that the report probably arose from the fact that the new hoisting machinery is to be tested during the early part of next week.

Mayor Quennell is spoke of as the government candidate for the South Nanaimo district. Dr. Walkem, at present in the field, has not the support of the big bugs of the government party, and so will have to rely on his own efforts entirely to secure a majority of votes, whereas it is understood that his worship would be endorsed by the Telegram and the association of supporters of the present provincial government. Mayor Quennell is at present very reticent as to his intentions.

T. W. Bucklee, of Wellington,, and Miss Mary Brooks, of this city, were united in marriage Saturday morning at St. Alban's church. Rev. G. H. Tovey performed the ceremony.

At the meeting of Nanaimo lodge, No. 4, K. of P., held last night, a committee consisting of David Moffatt, Alexander Matheson, and Anthony Anderson were appointed a committee to confer with the other lodges in the district and to request them to appoint similar committees to arrange for a memorial day in this city, on June 10th, 1894. It is expected that the Victoria and Duncan's Station knights will be invited and accept the invitation to be present and assist in the beautiful services of decorating the graves of departed brothers.

Brief Locals.

—Meeting of the city council to-night.

—Shipping receipt books 50 cts. each; other stationery equally low. J. Johnston & Co.

—A swindler giving the name A. G. Dighton and claiming to be from Victoria has been at work in Tacoma.

—The inquiry into a charge against a member of the police department is not yet concluded. The police commissioners have already had three sittings.

—The by-law relative to sewerage commissioners and to the regulation of sewerage construction will be introduced in the council to-night by Ald. Keith Wilson.

—The Nanaimo fire brigade has extended an invitation to the Victoria fire department to take part in the hose races at Nanaimo on Queen's Birthday.

—The concert previously announced to take place in the R. E. Church schoolroom on Thursday next has been postponed till Wednesday the 16th of May. The programme will be announced later.

Hugh Lynn, charged with the Savary Island murder, will again be arraigned in the provincial police court to-morrow. Several Indians have been brought down from the north as witnesses against him.

—Ald. Baker will move at the council meeting to-night that the services of the engineer of the rock crusher be dispensed with after May 1st. Ald. Humphrey will introduce a resolution for the appointment of an engineer for the corporation pump.

—In the police court John Waugh and George Gibbon were charged with wilfully damaging property in Campbell's cabins. Waugh was discharged and Gibbon was fined $4.50. John Lock, drunk, did not appear. Bail estreated.

—A gold badge belonging to some of the members of the Nanaimo fire department was found on Johnston street this afternoon by Charles McCloskey, who left it at the Times office. The badge was probably lost during the celebration, and will be forwarded to Nanaimo's chief.

—At a meeting at the Bishop's palace on Yates street Saturday evening a plan for the reception to be tendered to Bishop Lemens on his return from Rome was decided on. The reception will take place the evening after his arrival, providing the same does not fall on Sunday. A. E. McPhillips will deliver the address of welcome.

—The R. M. S. Empress of China is due here to-morrow. The C. P. R. officials, pilot, U. S. imaigration inspector and Vancouver customs officials are here to meet her. The party includes J. A. Fullerton, James Sclater, R. Robinson, E. A. Quigley, Joseph Fagin, R. G. Penn, and Captain Ettershanks. They are quartered at different city hotels.

—The barkentine Chehalis, Captain Watt, arrived in the Roads last night from Mollendo. She was 49 days to the Columbia river, off the bar of which she received orders to go to Hastings mills for lumber for Adelaide. She was five days from Columbia river to Royal Roads. The voyage up from Mollendo was uneventful. The Chehalis will go up in tow this afternoon or to-morrow.

—H. M. S. Hyacinthe departed for the northern sealing grounds on Saturday evening. She will not be away as long as expected, as Admiral Stephenson wired orders here just before her departure to return by May 20 for the repairs which she needs so badly. Her officers and crew will therefore be here for the Queen's birthday celebration. The Hyacinthe will probably transfer stores to the Pheasant, which, when she left, was only provisioned for a 60 days' cruise. The latter will remain as the sole representative of Great Britain in the sealing patrol until another vessel arrives from southern waters.

—A San Francisco special of Saturday says: Yokohama advices state that the British schooner Penelope, Captain McGraw, has arrived there with 362 sealskins and reports having spoken the schooner Henry Dennis, which reports having seen the American schooner Mascot, from San Francisco, bottom up, about 250 miles off Kindisi, on March 23rd. W. Bendt, the managing owner of the Mascot, has received no notification of the loss of the schooner.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

AN OLD SPORT.

New York, April 30.—Volunteers by the score have proffered their services for the benefit to be given to-morrow night at the people's theatre for Harry Hill. There are few men or boys in the United States that have not heard of the beneficiary. For years, and up to less than a decade ago, the sporting resort in this city known as "Harry Hill's" was the most famous place of its kind probably in the entire world. Here all pugilistic matches were made. Here embryo pugilists made their first appearances, and here visitors to the metropolis, by the thousands nightly, wandered to see the sports. Under police protection Hill accumulated millions, but when he fell foul of his uniformed protectors the course of luck changed. To-day, 70 years old, plucky in spirit, but broken in pocket, he runs a little road house away out on Long Island that does not bring him crackers and cheese. Besides to-morrow night's benefit Harry Miner, Tony Pastor, Gus Hill and Lawyer Abe Hummel have raised him a purse of over one thousand dollars.

BASEBALL.

OLD PLAYERS TO PRACTICE.

There is talk of reviving the old Amity baseball club, and it is quite probable that there will be a meeting this week. Nearly all the old nine are here and several of the members are in very good condition. This is true of Samuel Schpltz, the pitcher, who has been taking considerable exercise, and Gus Gowen, who has been doing likewise and can cover a base or field. Napier Gowen, William Duck, Thomas Burnes, Mr. Hannon and others have promised to aid the project. There will be some very sore arms after the first practice.

THE RING.

WILL CORBETT QUIT?

Boston, April 30.—In an interview last night Jackson said he would live to tie Corbett down to something definite. "If he is anxious to quit," he said, "I will, but I am anxious to have it out with him and then quit, win or lose." Parson Davies, who was present, said Corbett's talk of a twenty round go was nonsense. We want a finish fight.

LACROSSE.

LOCAL TEAM LOSES TITE.

Charles Tite has accepted a position at Port Hope and will play with the team of that city this season. He was offered a place in Toronto and the club of that city were anxious to have him, but he would not go there, as the place offered him at his home was more satisfactory. There are positions open here for Belfry and Ketchum, and they will very likely return here.

THE GUN.

A meeting will be held to-morrow night at Hotel Victoria to arrange about a match on Queen's Birthday, the shooting tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest, and other important business.

Marine.

The ship Oriental was towed to Nanaimo this afternoon by the tug Lorne. She arrived in the roads yesterday.

The City of Kingston will be back on her run this week.

PERSONAL.

J. McNicoll spent yesterday in Vancouver.

John Hall will return from England in two weeks.

Alex. Ewen, of New Westminster, is at the Driard.

F. J. Claxton returned from the Mainland last evening.

D. J. Munn is down from Westminster. He is at the Driard.

Capt. Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner at Nelson, is in the city.

R. G. Penn, U. S. immigration inspector, is here to meet the Empress of China.

William Christie, manager of the C.P.R. telegraph office, spent yesterday in the city.

W. Stewart, of W. Stewart & Co., returned to Victoria from the Mainland last night.

Joseph Sheasgreen, manager of Dunlop, Cook & Co. at Vancouver, is among those registered at the Driard.

At the Oriental: Jas. Watts, Bark Chehalis; P. F. Brown, C. R. Oldershaw, Vancouver; C. J. Koefeld, San Francisco; Tims, Camerford, Kamloops; J. C. Calhoun, Ladner's; C. F. Tomlinson, Lake District.

BIRTH.

KING—In this city, Sunday, April 22, to the wife of M. King, a daughter.

A revivifying of nature's latent forces occurs every spring. At this time, better than at any other, the blood may be cleansed from the humors which infest it. The best and most popular remedy to use for this purpose is Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—Geo Drew, H Dwyer, C Shawlow, R Muller, Mrs W B Bilan, M McLaughlin, P Penfield, J L Cross, P O'Brien, F Smithby, Geo Batton, A Lunds, Gus Lee, C A Rattray, G Wilcox, Mrs Davids, J Davidson.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—N J Whiteside, A R Green, A McPherson, Jas Harris, J O Johnston, J McNicoll, W Christie, J A Fullerton, R G Penn, F Ward, J Calhoun, T Commerver, C R Aldershaw, Capt Fitzstubbs, Mrs Green, Edwin Johnson, W J Kerfoot, F J Claxton, J Horner, Geo Atkinson, J D Scott, Jos E Fagan, Mr Innes, Alex Ewen, F V Austin, W J Gallagher, N McLean, S Parker, L Allard, Miss Green, Miss M Green, Mrs Johnson, Mrs Lukor, M Stewart, C F Tomlinson, Jas Sclater, R Robinson, E A Quigley, A H Howells, Capt Ethershanks, D J Munn, Mrs P J Hickey, J C Koefold, B Powell, J P Martin, Miss D Green, Miss Worlock.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—P Layritz, J Horner & Co, Rev G H Morden, J Savannah, W Duncan, F Norris, S Shore, Dean & Cryderman, E J Roberson, Martin & Robertson, Wm Mable, D E Campbell, A McGregor, C R Oldershaw, G Brand & Co, Nicholles & Renouf, S Reid, R Maynard, A G Smith, Hon C E Pooley, J Summers, J Maynard, A M Bower, W H Phillips, J Lukor, H Mansell, J A Leigh & Son, Lenz & Leiser, D Spencer, T Earle, J Fullerton, J & A Clearihue, Turner B & Co, E Wall & Co, Col Ind Rev, G Vienna, Johns Bros, J McMillan, Victoria Chemical Wks, Spratt & Gray, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. City of Seattle from the Sound—Sere & Co, R Baker & Son, Winch & B, Alltee & Ault, J G Hopkins.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

DIED.

M'DONALD—In this city on the 28th inst., Alene Charlotte McDonald, daughter of A. E. McDonald, aged 21 years.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Mrs. J. H. Horsnyder, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1160 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

The Very Finest New Season's

MAPLE SYRUP

...AT...

Erskine, Wall & Co's

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea 80 cents per lb.

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

MORRIS'

ORICINAL

Special and Arcadia Mixtures.

Beware of imitations by other tobacconists. The only Leading Tobacconist, Colonist Block.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf.

—FOR—

Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports

TUESDAY, MAY 1st,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Priestley's Dress Materials

Every lady should be interested in the fact that the Priestley's Dress Materials are to be had from the better class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady of taste.

Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white.

A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes. 8

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.

"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor" matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

VICTORIA SOAP CO.,

Removed to New Quarters, Cor. Herald & Gov't Sts.,

Manufacturers of Laundry and Toilet Soaps,

ALSO WASHING SODA AND AMONIA.

SPECIAL BRANDS—
Findley's Borax Soap—For Flannels Especially.
Findley's Electric Soap—For Quick Laundry Work.
Queen City Savon—An All Round Family Article.
Toilet Soaps, i.e.—Castile, Glycerine, Brown Windsor, Cocoanut, Boquet and Various other Brands.
Marine Soap—For use in Salt Water. This Soap washes equally well in salt as in fresh water.

Tallow and Grease Bought. F. S. FINDLEY, Mgr.

FRESH and RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

C. A. McTAVISH,

9 Park Road, Victoria.

Catalogues mailed free.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

IF you are too late for a BOAT get some of

PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

It floats upon the water and is the best SOAP for the BATH.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And don't be put off with another kind, for PENDRAY'S is the best.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Sardinian	May 5
Allan Line, Laurentian	May 12
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 4
Dominion Line, Toronto	May 9
Beaver Line, Ontario	May 1
Beaver Line, Superior	May 8

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	May 5
Cunard Line, Umbria	May 12
White Star Line, Teutonic	May 2
White Star Line, Britanic	May 9
American Line, Berlin	May 2
American Line, New York	May 9
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	May 1
Nor. German Lloyd, Saale	May 8
Anchor Line, Furnessia	May 5
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 19
Red Star Line, Westernland	May 2
Red Star Line, Noordland	May 9

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.
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MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN ALL KINDS OF .....

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